1989 • ANNUAL • REPORT

A Summary of 1988 Activities

JUDICIAL • COUNCIL OF • CALIFORNIA

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LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

TO THE HONORABLE GEORGE DEUKMEJIAN,
Governor of the State of California,
and Members of the Legislature:

The 1989 Judicial Council Report is presented pursuant to the provisions of section 6 of article VI of the California Constitution.

January 1, 1989

Hon. Malcolm M. Lucas,
Chairperson

Hon. David N. Eagleson
Hon. Mildred L. Lillie
Hon. Robert K. Puglia
Hon. Donald B. King
Hon. Cecily Bond
Hon. Richard P. Byrne
Hon. Henry Ramsey, Jr.
Hon. Ricardo A. Torres
Hon. Roy L. Wonder
Hon. Susan P. Finlay

Hon. Robert D. Mackey
Hon. Cerena Wong
Hon. Robert A. Barclay
Hon. Jane A. York
Hon. Bill Lockyer
Hon. Elihu M. Harris
Mr. David M. Heilbron
Mr. Peter J. Hinton
Mr. Kenneth W. Larson
Mr. Don W. Martens

Mr. William E. Davis,
Secretary

JUDICIAL COUNCIL PRIORITIES

The Judicial Council of California has reaffirmed its priorities for 1989 to guide the council's actions in dealing with key issues affecting the state court system. The council provides policy direction to the courts, the Governor and the Legislature concerning court practice and procedure.

Priorities approved by the Judicial Council in June of 1988 and adopted by each of the council's standing committees appear below.

Court Management Committee

- ☐ Seek to reduce delay in the trial courts
- ☐ Implement state funding of the trial courts
- ☐ Improve the methods used to prepare weighted caseload studies and judgeship needs reports
- ☐ Increase the use of automation in the trial courts
- ☐ Provide increased training and technical assistance to judges and court staffs on reducing delay and implementing the Trial Court Delay Reduction Act

Appellate Court Committee

- ☐ Reduce delay on appeal
- ☐ Continue the "appellate automation project"
- ☐ Review the standards for computing the need for judges in the Courts of Appeal
- ☐ Review the organization and staffing of the Courts of Appeal
- ☐ Review procedures in cases involving the welfare of minors
- ☐ Review and reorganize the rules on appeal
- ☐ Develop a standard information sheet concerning appeals, and forms and rules to facilitate the appointment of counsel on appeal in criminal cases

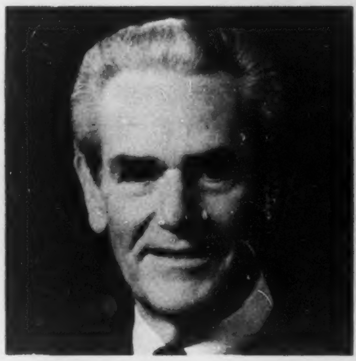
Superior Court Committee

- ☐ Study all local rules, beginning with family law and proceeding to other areas of practice with the goal of eliminating unnecessary variations in local practice and procedure
- ☐ Review family law procedures through the Family Law Advisory Committee
- ☐ Study determinate sentencing procedures and try to find ways to simplify the technical aspects
- ☐ Study the need to create a special court for family law, juvenile law, and guardianship proceedings
- ☐ Study the use of alternative dispute resolution and its enforceability
- ☐ Review calendar management procedures
- ☐ Study the use of private judges and the effect on the court system
- ☐ Study ways to improve court record production, including use of electronic reporting equipment
- ☐ Study issues related to mental health proceedings, including proceedings relating to children, to determine whether there is a need for greater coordination between the various courts hearing the matters, and whether the Judicial Council should take further action, including the appointment of an advisory committee
- ☐ Study juvenile law issues

Municipal and Justice Court Committee

- ☐ Formulate a plan to implement state funding of the trial courts
- ☐ Reevaluate the policy of justice court consolidation and study the role of assigned justice court judges
- ☐ Review the council's role in traffic and small claims courts and develop methods to streamline procedures and make those courts more responsive to the public
- ☐ Study the use of commissioners, referees, and temporary judges and recommend ways to improve their training
- ☐ Explore methods to expand programs for training nonjudge personnel in municipal and justice courts
- ☐ Study the application of the American Bar Association standards on trial delay reduction to the municipal and justice courts

LETTER FROM THE CHIEF JUSTICE



The past year has been a time of substantial achievement in a variety of arenas. I am pleased to be able to report important progress thus far and the promise of worthwhile and vital changes in the years ahead. The efforts and achievements over the past year reflect the commitment of all those in the judicial branch to ensure that California continues to excel in its provision of the finest legal and judicial services to all those who appear before its courts.

This past year saw significant improvement in reducing case processing times in California's superior courts. Implementation of the first stages of the Trial Court Delay Reduction Act of 1986 has already shown great promise for alleviating case inventories in our courts.

Preliminary statistics for 1988, the first year of a three-year pilot project testing time standards, have been encouraging. They indicate that the nine pilot courts have succeeded in accelerating case-processing time for civil program cases. An additional nine superior courts voluntarily adopted delay reduction programs in 1988. At the close of 1988, volunteer delay reduction programs were also in progress in the First District Court of Appeal in San Francisco and one municipal court. Several other courts have expressed an interest in implementing similar programs during 1989.

Throughout the year, the Judicial Council has worked actively to assist delay reduction courts with instructional workshops, consulting services, statistical evaluation and monitoring. Assisting the courts in these areas will remain a major council goal during 1989.

Another key development during 1988 was the establishment of a Bench/Bar Consortium on Trial Court Delay Reduction. Its roster includes State Bar members and the judges and court staff involved in delay reduction programs throughout the state. They will be working together to assure that the concerns of all participants — attorneys, judges and litigants — are considered and addressed.

During 1988, funds were appropriated for the State Trial Court Funding Act. The goal of the new funding system is to ensure adequate monies for state trial courts. For the first time, the state, rather than the counties, will assume primary responsibility for trial court funding. The funding provisions, which took effect January 1, 1989, give counties an opportunity to elect to receive a net block grant from the state for each judgeship. The Judicial Council has long been a supporter of this important legislation, first conceived by former Chief Justice Phil Gibson more than 20 years ago.

Delay reduction and adequate trial court funding have been and continue to be in the lead among Judicial Council priorities. The priorities of each of the council's four standing committees are reported in Chapters 1 through 4.

As Chairperson of the Judicial Council, I appointed members to several new advisory committees during 1988. These committees were established to study various areas of court administration identified as priorities by the council. Among the subjects addressed are family law, juvenile court law, rural court issues, voir dire and telephone appearance procedures. The advisory committees have made significant contributions to the administration of justice. A full report of their activities appears in Chapter 6.

Finally, I would like to commend and thank all of the state's judges for their dedication and hard work in effectively dealing with the challenges of increasing caseloads. Without their assistance, the judicial system of our state could not maintain its high quality or make the progress that it has over the past year. Their commitment to excellence provides the foundation for judicial achievement in 1989 and in the years ahead.

Sincerely,

Malcolm M. Lucas

Malcolm M. Lucas

Chief Justice of California
Chairperson of the Judicial Council
of California

JUDICIAL COUNCIL OF CALIFORNIA

The Judicial Council of California is required by the Constitution to survey the condition of business in state courts and to report and make appropriate recommendations to the Governor and the Legislature. (Cal. Const., art. VI, § 6.)

The two-volume *1989 Judicial Council Annual Report* provides summaries of the activities of the Judicial Council and its staff during 1988.

Volume I is the council's report to the 1989-90 Regular Session of the Legislature.

Volume II is a summary of activities in the Administrative Office of the Courts, the staff agency serving the council. It also includes detailed statistical data on the volume of business in all courts for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1988.

The 1989 *Annual Report* was produced under the general editorial supervision of Ms. Lynn Holton, Public Information Officer, and Ms. Ellen McCarthy, Annual Report Editor, both of the Administrative Office of the Courts.

Constitutional Provisions for the Judicial Council

The Judicial Council was originally provided for in section l(a) of article VI of the State Constitution adopted November 2, 1926. This section was amended November 8, 1960. On November 8, 1966, a revised article VI was adopted and the provisions of former section l(a) were amended and renumbered as section 6, and further revised November 5, 1974, to read:

Sec. 6. The Judicial Council consists of the Chief Justice and one other judge of the Supreme Court, 3 judges of courts of appeal, 5 judges of superior courts, 3 judges of municipal courts, and 2 judges of justice courts, each appointed by the Chief Justice for a 2-year term; 4 members of the State Bar appointed by its governing body for 2-year terms; and one member of each house of the Legislature appointed as provided by the house.

Council membership terminates if a member ceases to hold the position that qualified the member for appointment. A vacancy shall be filled by the appointing power for the remainder of the term.

The council may appoint an Administrative Director of the Courts, who serves at its pleasure and performs functions delegated by the council or Chief Justice, other than adopting rules of court administration, practice and procedure.

To improve the administration of justice, the council shall survey judicial business and make recommendations to the courts, make recommendations annually to the Governor and Legislature, adopt rules for court administration, practice and procedure, not inconsistent with statute, and perform other functions prescribed by statute.

The Chief Justice shall seek to expedite judicial business and to equalize the work of judges. The Chief Justice may provide for the assignment of any judge to another court but only with the judge's consent if the court is of lower jurisdiction. A retired judge who consents may be assigned to any court.

Judges shall report to the Judicial Council as the Chief Justice directs concerning the condition of judicial business in their courts. They shall cooperate with the council and hold court as assigned.

Other constitutional provisions dealing with the Judicial Council or the Chief Justice are found in article VI, sections 15 and 18(f). There are also a number of statutory provisions referring to the Judicial Council.

JUDICIAL COUNCIL MEMBERS[1]

HON. MALCOLM M. LUCAS
Chief Justice of California
Chairperson of the Judicial Council

HON. DAVID N. EAGLESON
Associate Justice, Supreme Court

HON. MILDRED L. LILLIE
Presiding Justice, Court of Appeal,
Second Appellate District,
Division Seven

HON. ROBERT K. PUGLIA
Presiding Justice, Court of Appeal,
Third Appellate District

HON. DONALD B. KING
Associate Justice, Court of Appeal,
First Appellate District, Division Five

HON. CECILY BOND[2]
Presiding Judge, Superior Court,
Sacramento County

HON. RICHARD P. BYRNE[3]
Presiding Judge, Superior Court,
Los Angeles County

HON. HENRY RAMSEY, JR.[4]
Judge, Superior Court,
Alameda County

HON. RICARDO A. TORRES
Judge, Superior Court,
Los Angeles County

HON. ROY L. WONDER[5]
Judge, Superior Court,
City and County of San Francisco

HON. SUSAN P. FINLAY[6]
Judge, Municipal Court,
South Bay Municipal Court District

HON. ROBERT D. MACKEY
Judge, Municipal Court,
Compton Municipal Court District

HON. CERENA WONG
Judge, Municipal Court,
Sonoma County Municipal Court
District

HON. ROBERT A. BARCLAY
Judge, Justice Court,
Modoc Justice Court District

HON. JANE A. YORK
Judge, Justice Court,
Sanger Justice Court District

HON. BILL LOCKYER[7]
Senator, 10th District,
Alameda

HON. ELIHU M. HARRIS[8]
Assemblyman, 13th District,
Oakland

MR. DAVID M. HEILBRON[9]
Attorney at Law
San Francisco

MR. PETER J. HINTON[10]
Attorney at Law
Walnut Creek

MR. KENNETH W. LARSON[9]
Attorney at Law
San Pablo

MR. DON W. MARTENS[10]
Attorney at Law
Newport Beach

MR. WILLIAM E. DAVIS
Administrative Director of the Courts
and Secretary of the Judicial Council

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[1] Except as otherwise indicated, members were appointed by the Chief Justice on March 19, 1987, for two-year terms expiring March 18, 1989.

[2] Appointed by the Chief Justice on October 5, 1988, vice Hon. Jack R. Levitt.

[3] Appointed by the Chief Justice on April 12, 1988, vice Hon. Jack E. Goertzen.

[4] Appointed by the Chief Justice on October 5, 1988, vice Hon. Fern M. Smith.

[5] Appointed by the Chief Justice on October 5, 1988, vice Hon. William D. Stein.

[6] Appointed by the Chief Justice on October 5, 1988, vice Hon. Lourdes Gillespie Baird.

[7] Appointed by the Senate Rules Committee pursuant to article VI, section 6 of the Constitution and Senate Rule 13 of the Legislature.

[8] Appointed by the Speaker of the Assembly pursuant to article VI, section 6 of the Constitution and subdivision (L) of Assembly Rule 26.

[9] Appointed by the State Bar Board of Governors for a two-year term expiring January 31, 1989.

[10] Appointed by the State Bar Board of Governors for a two-year term expiring January 31, 1990.

JUDICIAL COUNCIL COMMITTEES[1]

Executive Committee[2]
Hon. Malcolm M. Lucas, Chairperson
Hon. David N. Eagleson, Vice-Chairperson
Hon. Mildred L. Lillie
Hon. Richard P. Byrne
Hon. Roy L. Wonder
Hon. Susan P. Finlay
Mr. David M. Heilbron
Hon. V. Gene McDonald[3]

Appellate Court Committee[2]
Hon. David N. Eagleson, Chairperson
Hon. Donald B. King
Hon. Mildred L. Lillie
Hon. Robert K. Puglia
Hon. Richard P. Byrne
Hon. Bill Lockyer
Mr. David M. Heilbron
Mr. Kenneth W. Larson
Mr. Don W. Martens
Mr. Bernard E. Witkin[3]
Mr. Kevin A. Swanson[3]

Court Management Committee[2]
Hon. Roy L. Wonder, Chairperson
Hon. Mildred L. Lillie
Hon. Robert K. Puglia
Hon. Ricardo A. Torres
Hon. Robert D. Mackey
Hon. Cerena Wong
Hon. Jane A. York
Hon. Elihu M. Harris
Mr. David M. Heilbron
Mr. Peter J. Hinton
Mr. Don W. Martens
Mr. Len LeTellier[3]

Superior Court Committee[2]
Hon. Richard P. Byrne, Chairperson
Hon. Donald B. King
Hon. Cecily Bond
Hon. Henry Ramsey, Jr.
Hon. Susan P. Finlay
Hon. Robert A. Barclay
Hon. Bill Lockyer
Mr. Kenneth W. Larson
Mr. Howard Hanson[3]

Municipal and Justice Court Committee[2]
Hon. Susan P. Finlay, Chairperson
Hon. Cecily Bond
Hon. Henry Ramsey, Jr.
Hon. Ricardo A. Torres
Hon. Robert D. Mackey
Hon. Cerena Wong
Hon. Robert A. Barclay
Hon. Jane A. York
Hon. Elihu M. Harris
Mr. Peter J. Hinton
Mr. Wayne Low[3]

Advisory Committee on the Administration of Justice in the Rural Counties
Hon. Warren C. Conklin, Chairperson
Hon. Robert A. Barclay, Vice-chairperson
Hon. John E. Buffington
Hon. John J. Golden
Hon. Donald R. Kennedy
Hon. Donna Petre
Hon. Thomas A. Smith
Hon. Anthony W. Ishii
Hon. John L. Loomis
Mr. Toby Dickinson
Ms. Kim Frayer
Mr. Robert Wandruff
Ms. Roberta March
Mr. John P. Sloane
Mr. Dave Richmond
Mr. Louis S. Haffner
Mr. Phil D. Eoff
Mr. Toby Dickinson

Advisory Committee on Change of Venue
Hon. Henry Ramsey, Jr., Chairperson
Hon. Cecily Bond
Hon. Gary T. Friedman
Hon. Daniel M. Hanlon
Hon. Thomas T. Johnson
Hon. Reginald Littrell
Hon. James A. Malkus
Hon. Guy Martin Young
Mr. Alan M. Carlson
Ms. Deborah Kanter
Mr. Frederick A. Schroeder
Mr. Ronald Abernathy

JUDICIAL COUNCIL COMMITTEES
(continued)

Advisory Committee on the Eight-Member Civil Jury Experiment
Hon. Richard A. Paez, Chairperson
Hon. Phillip J. Argento
Hon. Gibson W. Lee
Hon. Elvira R. Mitchell
Hon. Thomas A. Peterson
Mr. Earl S. Bradley
Ms. Barbara Cristino
Mr. Anthony C. Filosa
Mr. James E. Gardner
Ms. Diane Gray
Mr. Edward M. Kritzman
Mr. Allan B. Lott
Mr. Darold Shirwo

Advisory Committee on Family Court Services
Hon. Richard M. Silver, Chairperson
Hon. Isabella H. Grant
Hon. Thomas Ray Murphy
Mr. Murray Bloom
Mr. Alan M. Carlson
Dr. Mary Duryee
Mr. Van O. Kinney
Mr. Hugh McIsaac
Ms. Heidi Uptegrove
Mr. Clarence (Buzz) Walters

Advisory Committee on Family Law
Hon. William P. Hogoboom, Chairperson
Hon. Rodney Davis
Hon. Melinda A. Johnson
Hon. Anthony C. Joseph
Hon. Billy G. Mills
Hon. Rex H. Sater
Hon. Beverly Bloch Savitt
Hon. James W. Stewart
Hon. John C. Woolley
Mr. Robert Schnider
Ms. Margaret Anderson
Mr. Irwin Buter
Mr. Christopher F. Emley
Ms. Suzanne Harris
Mr. Hugh McIsaac
Mr. George O. Nielsen
Mr. Lee Palmer
Ms. Diana Richmond

Advisory Committee on Gender Bias in the Courts
Hon. David M. Rothman, Co-chairperson
Hon. Diane Watson, Co-chairperson
Hon. Judith C. Chirlin, Vice-chairperson
Hon. Elwood Lui
Hon. Sheila Prell Sonenshine
Hon. Lisa Hill Fenning
Hon. Norman L. Epstein
Hon. Judith McConnell
Hon. Linda Hodge McLaughlin
Hon. Sheila F. Pokras
Hon. Sara K. Radin
Hon. Fern M. Smith
Hon. Meredith C. Taylor
Hon. Jack Tenner
Hon. Kathryn Doi Todd
Hon. Judith Donna Ford
Hon. Alice A. Lytle
Hon. Frances Munoz
Hon. Brian L. Rix
Hon. Elihu M. Harris
Ms. Linda Broder
Mr. James J. Brosnahan
Mr. Kenneth Mark Burr
Ms. Juana C. Conrad
Ms. Tamara C. Dahn
Mr. Rene C. Davidson
Ms. Marian McClure Johnston
Prof. Sheila James Kuehl
Ms. Andrea Sheridan Ordin
Mr. Herbert M. Rosenthal
Ms. Marjorie Swartz
Ms. Patricia Ann Shiu
Mr. Frank S. Zolin
Dr. Norma J. Wikler[a]

JUDICIAL COUNCIL COMMITTEES

(continued)

Advisory Committee on Judicial Performance Procedures

Hon. Richard Schauer, Chairperson
Hon. Elwood Lui
Hon. Harmon G. Scoville
Hon. William P. Hogoboom
Hon. Thomas Kongsgaard
Hon. David M. Rothman
Hon. Susan P. Finlay
Mr. Dale Hanst

Advisory Committee on Juvenile Court Law

Hon. Patrick J. Morris, Co-chairperson
Ms. Pamela A. Mohr, Co-chairperson
Hon. Paul Boland
Hon. Dennis Bunting
Hon. James Garbolino
Hon. James E. Kleaver
Hon. William A. Masterson
Hon. William K. Morgan
Hon. Sheridan Reed
Hon. Arnold D. Rosenfield
Hon. Wilmont Sweeney
Hon. Kathryn Doi Todd
Ms. Patricia Bresee
Ms. Marsena Buck
Mr. Renaldo Carboni
Ms. Rita Cregg
Mr. Mitchell J. Harris
Mr. Harold La Flamme
Ms. Shelley McEwan
Ms. Alice C. Shotton
Mr. Joseph Spaeth
Mr. John Stettler

Advisory Committee on Legal Forms[5]

Hon. Elizabeth N. Kutzner, Chairperson
Hon. Ken M. Kawaichi
Hon. Linda Hodge McLaughlin
Hon. Peggy Fulton Hora
Hon. Frederick A. Mandabach
Mr. Paul F. Cohen
Mr. Troy Harris
Mr. John S. Higgins
Mr. Lawrence T. Jackson
Ms. Marcia Haber Kamine
Mr. David S. Krueger
Ms. Lee Lawless
Mr. David L. Monthie
Ms. Deanna S. Myhre
Mr. George O. Nielsen
Ms. Mary T. Oxendine
Mr. Lee Palmer
Mr. Frank Roesch

Advisory Committee on Local Rules

Hon. Richard H. Breiner, Chairperson
Hon. Patricia Bamattre-Manoukian
Hon. Robert K. Byers
Hon. James P. Darrah
Hon. H. Ronald Domnitz
Hon. Richard McMechan
Hon. Robert H. O'Brien
Hon. Duke D. Rouse
Hon. C. Randall Schneider
Hon. Gary L. Taylor
Hon. Roger K. Warren
Ms. Kathryn J. Burke
Mr. Anthony Ching
Mr. Robert Harold Fairbank
Ms. Carol L. Healey
Ms. Susan Y. Illston
Mr. William R. Jackson
Ms. Deborah Kanter
Mr. William T. Needham
Mr. Thomas D. Reese
Ms. Sandra J. Shapiro
Mr. Arthur Sims
Mr. Michael Jens F. Smith

JUDICIAL COUNCIL COMMITTEES
(continued)

Advisory Committee on Riverside and San Bernardino County Experimental Sanction and Settlement Procedure

Hon. Thomas E. Hollenhorst, Co-chairperson
Hon. Duke D. Rouse, Co-chairperson
Hon. William P. Hyde
Hon. Ben T. Kayashima
Hon. Victor Miceli
Hon. Michael F. Flynn
Hon. Frederick A. Mandabach
Hon. Robert J. McIntyre
Hon. John B. Morgan
Hon. Richard G. Van Frank
Mr. Lemoyne S. Badger
Mr. Caywood J. Borror
Mr. Terry Dean Bridges
Mr. Florentino Garza
Mr. Robert M. Holstein, Jr.
Mr. Stephan Gray Saleson
Mr. Ronald G. Skipper
Mr. James D. Ward

Advisory Committee on Sentencing

Hon. Herbert B. Hoffman, Chairperson
Hon. Rose Hom
Hon. Jean E. Matusinka
Hon. John J. Ryan
Hon. Peter Allen Smith
Ms. Linda Erwood
Mr. Jay B. Gaskill
Mr. Richard B. Lennon
Ms. Carolyn Lewinski
Mr. David H. Rose
Ms. Patricia K. Sepulveda
Ms. Holly D. Wilkens

Advisory Committee on Telephone Appearance Procedures

Hon. Norman L. Epstein, Chairperson
Hon. Stephen R. Henry
Hon. Stuart R. Pollak
Hon. Stanley C. Young, Jr.
Mr. Robert Charles Friese
Mr. Hugh Johnson
Mr. Martin J. Moshier

Advisory Committee on the Trial Court Improvement Fund

Hon. Hollis G. Best, Chairperson
Hon. Barbara Tuttle Gamer
Hon. Richard A. Paez
Hon. Joanne C. Parrilli
Hon. Michael S. Ullman
Hon. Gregory M. Caskey
Mr. Winslow Christian
Ms. Sheila Gonzalez
Mr. Leonard S. Janofsky
Mr. Ronald L. Olson
Mr. Alan Slater
Ms. Grace K. Yamakawa
Hon. Ricardo A. Torres[6]
Hon. Susan P. Finlay[6]

Advisory Committee on Voir Dire

Hon. Ronald M. George, Chairperson
Hon. Carol A. Corrigan
Hon. Christopher C. Cottle
Hon. Nickolas J. Dibiaso
Hon. Harry L. Hupp
Mr. Lawrence P. Biggam
Mr. Arthur Danner III
Mr. Edward W. Hunt
Ms. Christine Patton
Mr. Jose Villareal
Mr. Arne Werchick
Mr. Fred Yamamoto

Governing Committee of the Center for Judicial Education and Research[7]

Hon. Marie Bertillion Collins, Chairperson[9]
Hon. Robert I. Weil, Vice-Chairperson[8]
Hon. Ira A. Brown[8]
Hon. Norman L. Epstein[9]
Hon. Arthur Gilbert[8]
Hon. Thomas M. Jenkins[8]
Hon. Rise Jones Pichon[9]
Hon. James L. Smith[9]
Mr. B. E. Witkin[3]

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[1] All listings reflect committee membership as of December 31, 1988.

[2] Unless otherwise noted, members of this committee are members of the Judicial Council.

[3] Advisory member.

[4] Advisor.

[5] One-half of the members of this committee are nominated by the State Bar for appointment by the Chairperson of the Judicial Council.

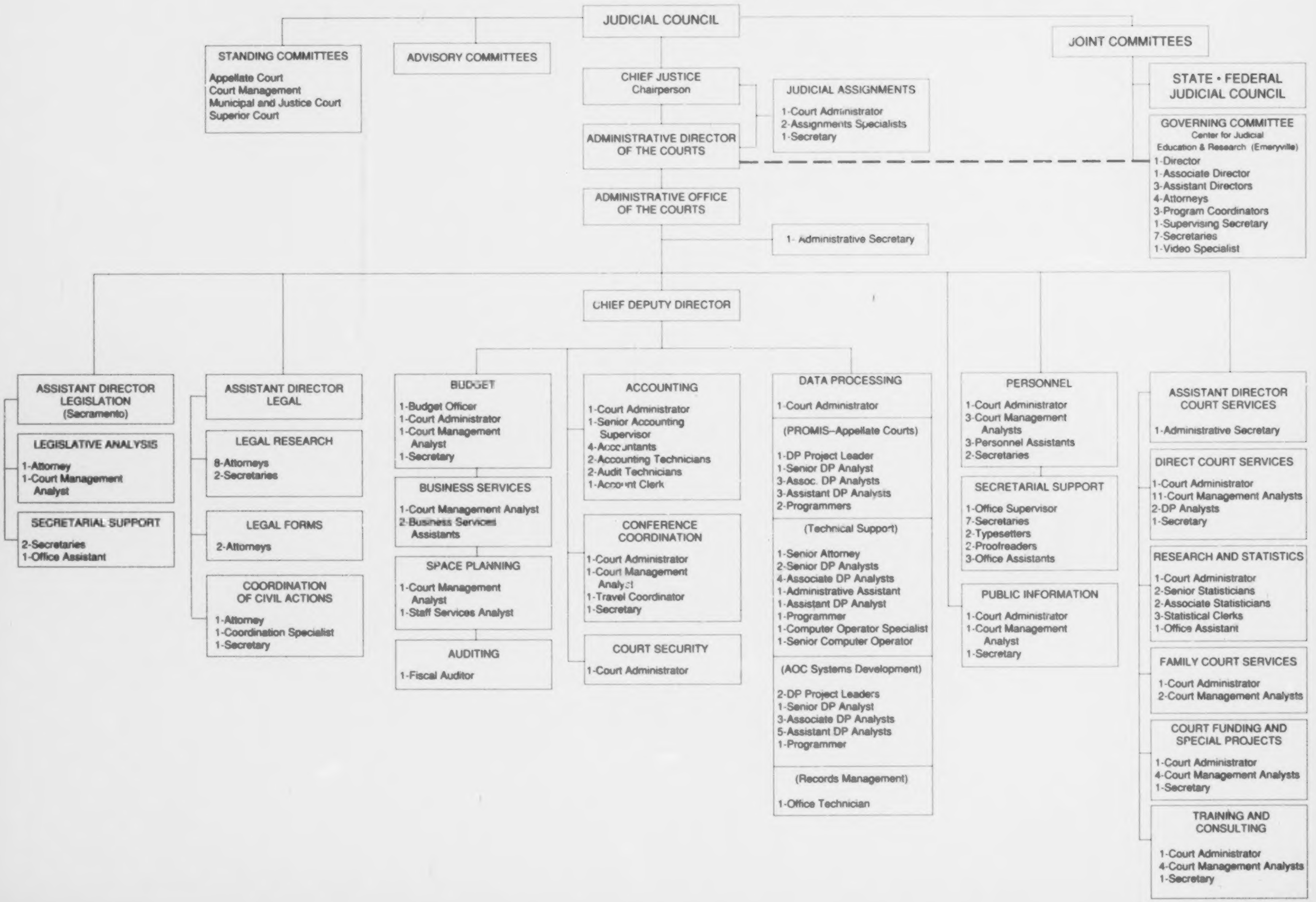
[6] Judicial Council liaison.

[7] An advisory committee appointed by the Chairperson of the Judicial Council with equal representation from the Judicial Council and the California Judges Association.

[8] California Judges Association representative.

[9] Judicial Council representative.

1988 JUDICIAL COUNCIL ORGANIZATION CHART


JUDICIAL COUNCIL
STANDING COMMITTEES
Appellate Court
Court Management
Municipal and Justice Court
Superior Court
ADVISORY COMMITTEES
JOINT COMMITTEES
STATE • FEDERAL JUDICIAL COUNCIL
GOVERNING COMMITTEE
Center for Judicial Education & Research (Emeryville)
1-Director
1-Associate Director
3-Assistant Directors
4-Attorneys
3-Program Coordinators
1-Supervising Secretary
7-Secretaries
1-Video Specialist
CHIEF JUSTICE
Chairperson
JUDICIAL ASSIGNMENTS
1-Court Administrator
2-Assignments Specialists
1-Secretary
ADMINISTRATIVE DIRECTOR OF THE COURTS
ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE COURTS
1- Administrative Secretary
CHIEF DEPUTY DIRECTOR
ASSISTANT DIRECTOR LEGISLATION (Sacramento)
LEGISLATIVE ANALYSIS
1-Attorney
1-Court Management Analyst
SECRETARIAL SUPPORT
2-Secretaries
1-Office Assistant
ASSISTANT DIRECTOR LEGAL
LEGAL RESEARCH
8-Attorneys
2-Secretaries
LEGAL FORMS
2-Attorneys
COORDINATION OF CIVIL ACTIONS
1-Attorney
1-Coordination Specialist
1-Secretary
BUDGET
1-Budget Officer
1-Court Administrator
1-Court Management Analyst
1-Secretary
BUSINESS SERVICES
1-Court Management Analyst
2-Business Services Assistants
SPACE PLANNING
1-Court Management Analyst
1-Staff Services Analyst
AUDITING
1-Fiscal Auditor
ACCOUNTING
1-Court Administrator
1-Senior Accounting Supervisor
4-Accountants
2-Accounting Technicians
2-Audit Technicians
1-Account Clerk
CONFERENCE COORDINATION
1-Court Administrator
1-Court Management Analyst
1-Travel Coordinator
1-Secretary
COURT SECURITY
1-Court Administrator
DATA PROCESSING
1-Court Administrator
(PROMIS–Appellate Courts)
1-DP Project Leader
1-Senior DP Analyst
3-Assoc. DP Analysts
3-Assistant DP Analysts
2-Programmers
(Technical Support)
1-Senior Attorney
2-Senior DP Analysts
4-Associate DP Analysts
1-Administrative Assistant
1-Assistant DP Analyst
1-Programmer
1-Computer Operator Specialist
1-Senior Computer Operator
(AOC Systems Development)
2-DP Project Leaders
1-Senior DP Analyst
3-Associate DP Analysts
5-Assistant DP Analysts
1-Programmer
(Records Management)
1-Office Technician
PERSONNEL
1-Court Administrator
3-Court Management Analysts
3-Personnel Assistants
2-Secretaries
SECRETARIAL SUPPORT
1-Office Supervisor
7-Secretaries
2-Typesetters
2-Proofreaders
3-Office Assistants
PUBLIC INFORMATION
1-Court Administrator
1-Court Management Analyst
1-Secretary
ASSISTANT DIRECTOR COURT SERVICES
1-Administrative Secretary
DIRECT COURT SERVICES
1-Court Administrator
11-Court Management Analysts
2-DP Analysts
1-Secretary
RESEARCH AND STATISTICS
1-Court Administrator
2-Senior Statisticians
2-Associate Statisticians
3-Statistical Clerks
1-Office Assistant
FAMILY COURT SERVICES
1-Court Administrator
2-Court Management Analysts
COURT FUNDING AND SPECIAL PROJECTS
1-Court Administrator
4-Court Management Analysts
1-Secretary
TRAINING AND CONSULTING
1-Court Administrator
4-Court Management Analysts
1-Secretary

CHAPTER 1

REPORT OF THE

COURT MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

In 1988, the Court Management Committee reaffirmed four key priorities, adopted one new priority and made a number of recommendations regarding delay reduction, trial court improvement and other major issues, which were approved by the Judicial Council of California. (See chapters 2, 3, and 4 for reports on other standing committees.)

Below is a description of actions taken by the Judicial Council on committee recommendations under each priority:

☐ *Seek to reduce delay in the trial courts*

New time standards:
Interim goals for processing civil and criminal cases in the superior courts previously adopted under the Trial Court Delay Reduction Act of 1986 were extended through December 31, 1988.

After statewide comment, new interim goals were adopted by the council effective January 1, 1989, to assist courts in phasing in the American Bar Association (ABA) case processing time standards recommended under the act. The council previously delayed the effective date of the ABA standards to July 1, 1991.

The council amended section 2.1 of the Standards of Judicial Administration to recommend that each superior court should process general civil cases to meet three goals: (1) by January 1, 1989, all cases should be disposed within four years of filing; (2) by January 1, 1990, all cases should be disposed within three years of filing; and (3) after January 1, 1991, all cases should be disposed within two years of filing.

The one-year felony case processing time standard (from the first appearance in any court to disposition) adopted in 1987 was extended and may be reevaluated when the council considers time standards for the lower courts. The council excepted death penalty cases from the one-year felony standard.

The new interim standards also recommend that each superior court should dispose of at least as many cases as are filed each year and, if necessary to meet the case processing standards, dispose of more cases than are filed.

Chapter 8 provides a status report on reducing delay in California courts under the Trial Court Delay Reduction Act of 1986.

New and proposed rules

The council amended rule 225 of the California Rules of Court, effective January 1, 1989, to require dismissal of cases 45 days after notice of settlement, and to require a notice of stay and a notice if stay is vacated. Amended rule 225 will assist courts in identifying inactive cases from the active cases that may require judicial attention.

The council authorized publication for statewide comment of the text of proposed new rule 372 under sections 583.410(b) and 583.420 (a)(2)(B) of the Code of Civil Procedure, which would permit discretionary dismissal for delay in prosecution if an action is not brought to trial within two years.

The council amended rule 982 effective July 1, 1988, to expressly permit the filing of legal forms reproduced by a laser printer or by other new technologies. The amendment also provides that a party or attorney by the act of filing any form certifies that the form is a true and correct copy.

Legislative developments

The council reviewed and took a position on proposed "clean up" amendments to the Trial Court Delay Reduction Act of 1986 under Assembly Bill No. 3830 (Stats. 1988, ch. 1200).

It supported Assembly Bill No. 2617 (Stats. 1988, ch. 1245) to reorganize and improve statutes governing jury service.

The council directed staff to seek legislation that would (a) amend section 170.6 of the Code of Civil Procedure to provide that a peremptory challenge must be made within 10 days after notice that a judge has been assigned to a case and (b) amend section 396 of the Code of Civil Procedure to provide the superior court with the power to transfer a case to a lower court no later than 30 days before trial if it is reasonably likely that any judgment rendered will be within the jurisdictional limits of the lower court.

It also directed staff to seek legislation to amend the law on compensation of assigned judges (Gov. Code, § 68540 et seq.) to provide a centralized system within the Administrative Office of the Courts to administer payment of all salaries and expenses for assigned judges. (See chapter 10 for a report on judicial assignments.)

Advisory committee review

Under the Juror Voir Dire Pilot Project in the Fresno and Santa Cruz County Superior Courts that was established by Penal Code section 1078, the council authorized staff to send a survey concerning voir dire to attorneys and judges.

The council also directed staff to seek legislation to extend the voir dire pilot project to the municipal and justice courts in these counties.

The Advisory Committee on Voir Dire is monitoring the three-year pilot project established by the legislation and will assist the council in preparing a report to the Legislature. (See chapter 6 for a report on the Advisory Committee on Voir Dire.)

The council directed staff to study the concept of a merged single trial court in rural counties proposed by a superior court presiding judge and to analyze the legal questions and operational issues.

The proposal resulted in the appointment of the Advisory Committee on the Administration of Justice in the Rural Counties. (See chapter 6 for a report on the advisory committee.)

☐ *Implement state funding of the trial courts*

Informational reports on the status of the Trial Court Funding Act of 1985 (Stats. 1985, ch. 1603 as amended by Stats. 1987, ch. 1211 and repealed and replaced by Stats. 1988, chs. 944 and 945, the Brown-Presley Trial Court Funding Act) were received.

Rule 810 was adopted to clarify the meaning of "court operations" as stated in the act (under former Gov. Code, sec. 77001(c)) and a Judicial Council List of Approved Costs referred to in rule 810 was adopted. Rule 810 was later amended to conform to changes in replacement legislation (Gov. Code, § 77003).

The policy that probation services, indigent criminal defense, and pretrial release services are to be funded from the block grants in counties with a population of 350,000 or less, only after the direct needs of the courts have been met, was adopted. (See chapter 7 for a report on state trial court funding.)

Staff was directed to conduct a pilot survey on the "nature and quantity" of work performed by commissioners, referees and attorney temporary judges in option counties under legislation that was subsequently repealed (Gov. Code, § 77202(b)). The survey was conducted and staff was directed to review the results.

The Legislature provided $1 million for the Trial Court Improvement Fund (Stats. 1988, ch. 944) to be disbursed through grants administered by the Judicial Council during the last half of the 1988-89 fiscal year.

Status reports from the Advisory Committee on the Trial Court Improvement Fund were reviewed. After evaluation of concept papers for grant proposals submitted by the courts and upon recommendation of the advisory committee, the council conditionally approved the grant application for the Multi-Court Automation Project to Reduce Court Delay. (See chapter 6 for a report on the advisory committee.)

☐ *Improve the methods used to prepare weighted caseload studies and judgeship needs reports*

The assumptions and statistical bases of the weighted caseload system and various problems in the production of judgeship needs reports continue to be studied.

Informational reports on development of a proposed alternate system under the Court Profiles project were reviewed. See chapter 9 for a report on weighted caseload studies and the court profiles project.

☐ *Increase the use of automation in the trial courts*

Audio and video recording

Staff was directed to seek legislation to (a) allow proceedings in superior courts to be electronically recorded if a court reporter is unavailable, and (b) amend Government Code section 72194.5 to allow electronic recording in all municipal and justice court proceedings if a court reporter is unavailable.

Staff was further directed to encourage pilot project superior courts to implement the video portion of the audio and video recording demonstration project under Code of Civil Procedure section 270 so that the Judicial Council can conduct its legislatively mandated study. See chapter 11 for a report on the demonstration project.

STATSCAN project

An independent evaluation of the STATSCAN automated system that uses bar coding and scanners to enter data for statistical reporting and case management purposes was reviewed.

The council also viewed a videotape demonstrating use of STATSCAN in the California court system.

Retention and destruction of court records

Staff was directed to meet with interested groups to study the needs of all users of court records and to propose to the council a comprehensive records retention policy for legislative consideration.

Court Management Committee[1]

Hon. Roy L. Wonder, Chair[2]
Judge, Superior Court
City and County of San Francisco

Hon. Mildred L. Lillie
Presiding Justice, Court of Appeal
Second Appellate District,
Division Seven

Hon. Robert K. Puglia
Presiding Justice, Court of Appeal
Third Appellate District

Hon. Ricardo A. Torres[3]
Judge, Superior Court
Los Angeles County

Hon. Robert D. Mackey
Judge, Municipal Court
Compton Municipal Court District

Hon. Cerena Wong
Judge, Municipal Court
Sonoma County Municipal Court
District

Hon. Jane A. York
Judge, Justice Court
Sanger Justice Court District

Hon. Elihu M. Harris
Member of the Assembly

Mr. David M. Heilbron
Attorney at Law, San Francisco

Mr. Peter J. Hinton[4]
Attorney at Law, Walnut Creek

Mr. Don W. Martens[5]
Attorney at Law, Newport Beach

Mr. Len LeTellier[6]
Association for Superior
Court Administration
Executive Officer-Jury
Commissioner, Superior Court
Contra Costa County
Advisory Member

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[1] This list reflects the committee's membership as of December 31, 1988.

[2] Appointed by the Chief Justice on October 5, 1988, vice Hon. Harmon G. Scoville.

[3] Appointed by the Chief Justice on October 5, 1988, vice Hon. William D. Stein.

[4] Appointed by the Chief Justice on October 5, 1988.

[5] Appointed by the Chief Justice on January 20, 1988, vice Mr. David B. Baum.

[6] Appointed by the Chief Justice on October 5, 1988, vice Mr. Alan Carlson.

☐ *Provide increased training and technical assistance to judges and court staffs on reducing delay and implementing the Trial Court Delay Reduction Act*

The following is a list of delay reduction training and technical assistance provided after this priority was adopted in June of 1988:

A five-day mid-level management conference entitled "Developing Management Skills—Training and Techniques" for all trial courts; statistical reporting training workshops for superior and lower courts (four days); STATSCAN statistical training workshop (two days); exemplary delay reduction pilot and volunteer court meetings for judges, court administrators, clerks and attorneys to evaluate progress under the delay reduction project and to discuss case management techniques.

In December 1988, 22 attorneys were appointed by the State Bar to join in the consortium on delay reduction (tri-yearly; one- and two-day meetings conducted); superior and municipal court presiding judges' meeting (one day); renewed on-site technical assistance and training in STATSCAN for exemplary delay reduction pilot and volunteer courts.

Other Actions and Recommendations

On the committee's recommendation, the Judicial Council revised the conflict of interest code for the Administrative Office of the Courts employees, adopted new and revised rules of court governing the discipline of judges (see chapter 5 for a report on the Advisory Committee on Judicial Performance Procedures), and received and considered a status report on the ongoing study of gender bias in the court system. (See chapter 6 for a report on the Advisory Committee on Gender Bias in the Courts.)

CHAPTER 2

REPORT OF THE

APPELLATE COURT COMMITTEE

During 1988, delay reduction on appeal, especially in cases involving the welfare of minors, continued to head the list of Appellate Court Committee priorities. The committee made a number of recommendations regarding these and other key issues, which were approved by the Judicial Council of California. The committee's priorities, as approved by the council, are:

☐ *Reduce delay on appeal*
The committee is studying methods for expediting matters on appeal, including the possible development of time standards for appeals.

☐ *Continue the "appellate automation project"*
Programs implementing automation technology in the appellate courts will continue.

☐ *Review standards for computing the need for judges in the Courts of Appeal*

☐ *Review the organization and staffing of the Courts of Appeal*
The committee may examine existing council policies with respect to the Courts of Appeal, including use of central staff attorneys.

☐ *Review procedures in cases involving the welfare of minors*
The committee is studying legislation mandating rules for an expedited appeal in juvenile dependency, adoption and freedom from custody cases.

☐ *Review and reorganize the rules on appeal*
The committee is considering a study of the rules on appeal, including a proposal by the Appellate Court Clerks' Association for a complete restatement of these rules.

☐ *Development of information sheet and related forms*
The committee is considering the development of a standard information sheet to facilitate classification of appeals at inception. It is also considering the development of forms and rules to facilitate appointment of counsel for indigent appellants in criminal cases.

Actions and Recommendations

The Appellate Court Committee considered a number of proposals related to the above priorities and to current matters of interest and made the following recommendations to the Judicial Council:

Recommendations on Committee Priorities

Reducing delay on appeal
At the suggestion of the administrative presiding justices of the Courts of Appeal, the committee recommended publication of proposals to give reviewing courts more control over the time allowed for various steps in civil appeals and to shorten the time allowed for some steps. The delay reduction proposals under active consideration are:

☐ *Rule 2*
Reduce the time to file a civil notice of appeal.

☐ *Rule 4*
Require servi[illegible]he designation of the record on the reporter and paying its estimated cost at time the designation is filed.

☐ *Rules 8 and 35*
Eliminate the step of holding the record in the trial court for possible correction, except in death cases.

☐ *Rules 16 and 37*
Change briefing times to 40-40-30 days; limit the parties' authority to stipulate to extensions.

☐ *Rule 17*
Repeal the requirements of notice and a grace period before a court can act on a failure to file briefs on time.

☐ *Rule 35*
In some cases, make the event that triggers the reporter's duty to start transcript be the finding of guilt.

☐ *Rule 45*
Require the client's written endorsement of any request for extension.

☐ *Rule 45(b)*
Take away trial court authority to grant extensions for any step in the appellate process in civil appeals as is already true in criminal cases.

☐ *New Rule 45.5*
Adopt standards for time extensions in briefing as recommended by the California Academy of Appellate Lawyers.

☐ *New section 25 of Standards of Judicial Administration*
Establish a time standard for prompt submission of an appeal after completion of briefing.

The committee also asked staff to explore means of reducing the time taken for preparation of reporters' transcripts.

Cases involving welfare of minors
The committee approved the rules governing a statutorily authorized four-year pilot project in Orange County to assure the prompt resolution of appeals from judgments freeing minors from parental control so they can be adopted.

Appellate automation project
The committee heard an annual report on the appellate automation project, and noted in particular that the issue tracking system is being implemented.

Other Actions and Recommendations

The Appellate Court Committee reviewed several proposals for changes in the rules on appeal and recommended they be published for further comment. Several proposals were pending at year end.

The committee also devoted substantial time to legislative proposals, including a bill to change the jurisdiction of appeals from the Public Utilities Commission; a bill affecting the Supreme Court's review of State Bar discipline cases by modifying the bar's discipline procedures; and a bill proposing a constitutional amendment changing Commission on Judicial Performance procedures.

Appellate Court Committee[1]

Hon. David N. Eagleson,
Chair
Associate Justice,
Supreme Court

Hon. Donald B. King
Associate Justice,
Court of Appeal
First Appellate District,
Division Five

Hon. Mildred L. Lillie
Presiding Justice,
Court of Appeal
Second Appellate District,
Division Seven

Hon. Robert K. Puglia
Presiding Justice,
Court of Appeal
Third Appellate District

Hon. Richard P. Byrne[2]
Presiding Judge,
Superior Court
Los Angeles County

Hon. Bill Lockyer
Member of the Senate

Mr. David M. Heilbron
Attorney at Law, San Francisco

Mr. Don W. Martens[3]
Attorney at Law, Newport Beach

Mr. Kenneth W. Larson
Attorney at Law, San Pablo

Mr. Bernard E. Witkin
Advisory Member

Mr. Kevin A. Swanson
Appellate Court
Clerks' Association
Clerk of the Court,
Court of Appeal
Fifth Appellate District
Advisory Member

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[1] This list reflects the committee's membership as of December 31, 1988.

[2] Appointed by the Chief Justice on April 12, 1988, vice Hon. Jack E. Goertzen.

[3] Appointed by the Chief Justice on April 12, 1988, vice Mr. David B. Baum.

CHAPTER 3

REPORT OF THE

SUPERIOR COURT COMMITTEE

During 1988, the Superior Court Committee identified court record production and the use of private judges as important issues for committee consideration and added these subjects to its existing list of priorities. The committee's amended priorities, as approved by the Judicial Council, are:

☐ *Study all local rules, beginning with family law and proceeding to other areas of practice, with the goal of eliminating unnecessary variations in local practice and procedure*

☐ *Review family law procedures and study the need to create a special court for family law, juvenile law, and guardianship proceedings*

☐ *Study determinate sentencing procedures and examine ways to simplify their technical aspects*

☐ *Study the use of alternative dispute resolution and its enforceability, including the use of private judges and the effect on the court system*

☐ *Review calendar management procedures*

☐ *Study ways to improve court record production, including use of electronic reporting equipment*

☐ *Study issues related to mental health proceedings, including proceedings relating to children*

Actions and Recommendations

The Superior Court Committee made recommendations regarding these priorities and took the following actions:

Recommendations and Actions on Committee Priorities

Local rules
The committee reviewed projects to reduce unnecessary variations in local practice and procedure in the areas of trial court delay reduction, family law, telephone appearance fees, civil trial rules, and the form and format of papers. The council requested the Chief Justice to appoint an advisory committee on local rules to examine local practice and procedures in superior court proceedings, excluding family and juvenile court law. An Advisory Committee on Local Court Rules was appointed in December 1988.

Family law and juvenile court procedures; special family court
The Advisory Committee on Juvenile Court Law was appointed and held its first meeting in June 1988. The Juvenile Court Advisory Committee and the Family Law Advisory Committee began a study of the relationship between family law, juvenile, and guardianship proceedings. The committees will make a report to the council in 1989. Reports on specific activities of the Family Law and Juvenile Court advisory committees are included in chapter 6.

Sentencing
The Chief Justice appointed an Advisory Committee on Sentencing, which held its first meeting in September 1988. The committee plans to reexamine the sentencing rules and review legislative proposals to simplify the sentencing process. A report on the activities of the Advisory Committee on Sentencing is included in chapter 6.

Private judges and alternate dispute resolution
The committee directed staff to conduct a study on the use of private judges and make a report to the council in 1989. Policy concerns relating to the use of public facilities, court personnel, juries, handling of court files, and appellate rights will be considered. The committee received reports on recommended criteria for determining recipients of grant applications relating to family mediation.

Calendar management procedures
The committee recommended and the council adopted rule changes relating to calendaring procedures to assist courts with delay reduction programs. Rule 224 was repealed to delete the master calendar requirement for civil cases in courts with three or more judges and a new rule 224 was adopted to give each court discretion to adopt a calendaring system that will advance the goals of caseflow management and delay reduction.

Other Actions and Recommendations

The Superior Court Committee also recommended, and the council approved, new and amended rules and forms, including:

☐ A mandatory *Application for Emergency Protective Order* form and an *Emergency Protective Order* form to implement a new law on telephonic emergency protective orders
☐ Revised instructions for orders prohibiting domestic violence
☐ Mandatory and optional family law and probate forms to conform to recent legislation
☐ Revised request for entry of default and writ of execution forms
☐ A rule amendment repealing after two years the provisions permitting use of computer and word processor printed family law forms and making permanent the provisions permitting use of computer and word processor printed proof of service forms
☐ Amendments to the juvenile court rules to conform to recent legislative changes
☐ Technical amendments to the Standards of Judicial Administration concerning voir dire in eminent domain cases to conform to current law
☐ Amendments to the rules and Standards of Judicial Administration on telephone appearance procedures
☐ A rule to implement 1988 legislation providing for experimental project on appeals from termination of parental rights proceedings in Orange County

Superior Court Committee[1]

Hon. Richard P. Byrne, Chair[2]
Presiding Judge, Superior Court, Los Angeles County

Hon. Donald B. King
Associate Justice, Court of Appeal, First Appellate District, Division Five

Hon. Cecily Bond[3]
Presiding Judge, Superior Court, Sacramento County

Hon. Henry Ramsey, Jr.[4]
Judge, Superior Court, Alameda County

Hon. Susan P. Finlay[5]
Presiding Judge, Municipal Court, South Bay Municipal Court District

Hon. Robert A. Barclay
Judge, Justice Court, Modoc Justice Court District

Hon. Bill Lockyer
Member of the Senate

Mr. Kenneth W. Larson
Attorney at Law, San Pablo

Mr. Howard Hanson
County Clerks' Association
County Clerk—Court Administrator, Marin County
Advisory Member

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[1] This list reflects the committee's membership as of December 31, 1988.

[2] Appointed by the Chief Justice on April 12, 1988, vice Hon. Jack E. Goertzen.

[3] Appointed by the Chief Justice on October 5, 1988, vice Hon. Jack R. Levitt.

[4] Appointed by the Chief Justice on October 5, 1988, vice Hon. Fern M. Smith.

[5] Appointed by the Chief Justice on October 5, 1988, vice Hon. Lourdes Gillespie Baird.

CHAPTER 4

REPORT OF THE

MUNICIPAL AND JUSTICE COURT COMMITTEE

State funding, trial court delay, and rural court issues were among the subjects considered by the Municipal and Justice Court Committee in 1988 The committee's amended priorities were approved by the Judicial Council in 1988 as follows:

- ☐ *Formulate a plan to implement state funding of the trial courts*
- ☐ *Reevaluate the policy of justice court consolidation and study the role of assigned justice court judges*
- ☐ *Review the council's role in traffic and small claims courts and develop methods for streamlining procedures and increasing these courts' responsiveness to the public*
- ☐ *Study the use of commissioners, referees, and temporary judges and recommend ways to improve their training*
- ☐ *Explore methods for expanding training programs for nonjudicial personnel in municipal and justice courts, including increased training and technical assistance in implementing the Trial Court Delay Reduction Act*
- ☐ *Study the application of the American Bar Association standards on trial delay reduction to the municipal and justice courts*

Actions and Recommendations

The Municipal and Justice Court Committee took the following action and made the following recommendations with regard to the priorities listed above:

Recommendations on Committee Priorities

State funding of the trial courts
The committee recommended, and the council adopted effective July 1, 1988, rule 750 to compute judicial workload in justice courts for use in determining block grants under the Trial Court Funding Act.

Court consolidation and assignment of justice court judges
Following a committee recommendation, the Chief Justice appointed the Advisory Committee on the Administration of Justice in the Rural Counties in July 1988 to consider issues affecting the administration of justice in rural areas. Topics to be studied include a proposal to restructure the lower court system, state policy on consolidation of justice courts, Code of Civil Procedure section 170.6 abuse issues, indigent defense services, and education and training needs of vertically assigned judges.

Upon recommendation of the Advisory Committee on the Administration of Justice in the Rural Counties, the Municipal and Justice Court Committee approved a report proposed pursuant to Government Code section 71042 on the consolidation of judicial districts in Kings County, but deferred approval of any other pending or future consolidation reports until March 1989.

The committee reviewed a draft supplemental report to the Legislature on the circuit judge program. The council's request for funds to support up to 30 circuit justice court judge positions, which was denied by the Legislature in its 1988-89 session, will be renewed in the 1989-90 session.

The committee also approved a proposal to offer contracts for full-time service to a number of retired justice court judges otherwise eligible to serve on assignment.

Traffic and small claims
The committee received a staff report on the 1988 Traffic Adjudication Workshop, conducted in January 1988 and attended by more than 100 municipal court commissioners and referees and juvenile traffic hearing officers.

To implement recent legislation, the committee recommended, and the council adopted effective July 1, 1988, a form for Notice of Delinquent Parking Violation and a form for Notice to Court of Trial Court. The committee also recommended, and the council adopted effective January 1, 1989, the revised uniform traffic bail schedule and it amended rule 850 to encourage municipal and justice courts in the annual revision of local bail schedules to require additional bail for aggravating or enhancing factors.

The committee requested staff to study proposals to revise the Uniform Traffic, Uniform Traffic/Nontraffic, and Uniform Nontraffic Citation forms.

In response to recent legislation increasing the monetary jurisdiction limit in small claims court actions, the committee recommended, and the council adopted effective January 1, 1989, revised small claims forms SC-100 (Plaintiff's Claim and Order to Defendant), SC-110 (Plaintiff's Claim and Order to Defendant-Unlawful Detainer), and SC-150 (Jurisdictional Amount Information Sheet). The committee also requested the Chief Justice to appoint an advisory committee to work with the Advisory Committee on Legal Forms to conduct a comprehensive review of all small claims forms.

Use of commissioners, referees and temporary judges—training
Action under this subject was deferred pending a review by the Court Management Committee of the results of a pilot survey conducted in fall 1988 on the work performed by commissioners, referees, and temporary judges.

Training nonjudge personnel
The committee reviewed training programs sponsored by the Administrative Office of the Courts for nonjudge personnel including a mid-level management conference conducted in July 1988 entitled "Developing Management Skills—Training and Techniques." More than 400 mid-level supervisory court personnel from superior, municipal, and justice courts attended the program.

Delay reduction in the lower courts
The committee reviewed and approved the design of a statistical study to collect information on the pace of litigation in the lower courts. The study may provide the basis for a recommendation on realistic and attainable case-processing time standards. Proposed case-processing time standards for the lower courts are scheduled to be circulated for statewide comment in spring 1989 and new time standards are expected to be adopted effective January 1, 1990.

The committee also requested staff to study a proposal to seek legislation amending Penal Code section 977(a) to require misdemeanor defendants to attend court proceedings under specified circumstances.

Other Actions and Recommendations

The committee reviewed and authorized staff to circulate for statewide comment a report entitled "1986 Municipal Courts' Judicial Weighted Caseload Study." Following the comment period, the committee will consider adopting the results of the study for interim use in conducting judgeship needs studies, starting January 1, 1989.

The committee also recommended, and the council approved effective November 3, 1988, the proposed Uniform Rules for the Los Angeles County Municipal Courts as submitted by the Los Angeles Municipal Court Judges' Association pursuant to Government Code sections 72624 and 72621. In addition, the committee received reports on the status of the Eight-Member Jury Pilot Project in the Los Angeles County Municipal Courts, and on the San Luis Obispo Municipal Court's voluntary delay reduction program.

Municipal and Justice Court Committee[1]

Hon. Susan P. Finlay, Chair[2]
Presiding Judge,
Municipal Court,
South Bay Municipal Court District

Hon. Cecily Bond[3]
Judge, Superior Court,
Sacramento County

Hon. Henry Ramsey, Jr.[4]
Judge, Superior Court,
Alameda County

Hon. Ricardo A. Torres
Judge, Superior Court,
Los Angeles County

Hon. Robert D. Mackey
Judge, Municipal Court,
Compton Municipal Court District

Hon. Cerena Wong
Judge, Municipal Court,
Sonoma County Municipal Court District

Hon. Robert A. Barclay
Judge, Justice Court,
Modoc Justice Court District

Hon. Jane A. York
Judge, Justice Court,
Sanger Justice Court District

Hon. Elihu M. Harris
Member of the Assembly

Mr. Peter J. Hinton[5]
Attorney at Law
Walnut Creek

Mr. Wayne Low[6]
Association of Municipal Court Clerks
Clerk—Administrative Officer
San Leandro-Hayward Municipal Court District
Advisory Member

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[1] This list reflects the committee' membership as of December 31, 1988.

[2] Appointed by the Chief Justice on October 5, 1988, vice Hon. Lourdes Gillespie Baird.

[3] Appointed by the Chief Justice on October 5, 1988, vice Hon. Jack R. Levitt.

[4] Appointed by the Chief Justice on October 5, 1988, vice Hon. Fern M. Smith.

[5] Appointed by the Chief Justice on January 20, 1988, vice Mr. Joseph H. Cummins.

[6] Appointed by the Chief Justice on January 20, 1988, vice Ms. Sheila Gonzalez.

CHAPTER 5

ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE PROCEDURES

The Judicial Council of California approved the report of its Advisory Committee on Judicial Performance Procedures at the November 1988 meeting.

The committee, appointed by Chief Justice Malcolm M. Lucas and chaired by retired Presiding Justice Richard Schauer (Court of Appeal, Second District, Division Seven), recommended several changes in the rules and procedures governing proceedings before the Commission on Judicial Performance. The Judicial Council is constitutionally empowered to make rules for the commission. (See Cal. Const., art. VI, § 18(f).)

The committee's recommendations followed an extensive review of pending proposals affecting judicial discipline. The committee's proposals were widely circulated to interested groups and individuals for comments and suggestions.

The council also extended the advisory committee's work for one year, authorizing it to monitor the need for any further changes in the rules, including those relating to confidentiality in commission proceedings.

Rule changes concerning confidentiality may be required because of the passage of a constitutional amendment, effective November 9, 1988. The amendment (Senate Const. Amend. No. 6, Stats. 1988 (Reg. Sess.) res. ch. 67) permits open commission hearings in certain cases in the commission's discretion and also permits the commission greater latitude in issuing press releases. The amendment further creates a new public reproval procedure and staggered terms for commission members.

Approved Recommendations

The Judicial Council approved the advisory committee recommendations summarized below.

Public reproval
(Cal. Const., art. VI, § 18)
The council approved a proposal recommended by the advisory committee and submitted by the Commission on Judicial Performance which added the option of public reproval or admonishment to the possible forms of discipline. Under this option, the commission can publicly reprove a judge for any conduct otherwise warranting discipline. The penalty can be used only with the consent of the judge, and no review by the Supreme Court is permitted. The proposal was contained in the constitutional amendment referred to above, adopted by the Legislature, and approved by the voters in the November 1988 election.

Adjustment of commission terms
(Cal. Const., art. VI, § 18)
The council approved a second proposal recommended by the advisory committee and submitted by the commission that was designed to create staggered commission terms over time and provide for continuity of membership. The proposal amended the section of the constitution which sets members' terms to temporarily adjust the length of the existing unstaggered terms of certain commission members to create a staggered effect, and to provide for continuing service on the commission by a member whose term has expired until the vacancy created has been filled. This proposal was also contained in the constitutional amendment enacted in the 1988 election.

Confidential advisory letter
(rules 904.1 and 904.2)
Upon recommendation of the advisory committee, the council adopted a rule that codifies an existing commission practice of issuing a confidential advisory letter in an appropriate case after either a staff inquiry or a preliminary investigation. The advisory letter serves a warning or counseling function for judges whose conduct is not severe enough to warrant further action.

Clarification of the procedures for commencing a commission proceeding and for private admonishment
(rules 904 through 904.5)
The council adopted recommended rule changes that:

- clarify the initial steps of a commission proceeding (rules 904(a) and (b));
- provide for notice to the judge's residence address or to an address designated by the judge (rule 904.4);
- provide, under certain circumstances, for notification to the judge of the existence of a complaint and its disposition (rule 904(c));
- provide for termination and notice of termination to the judge when a staff inquiry does not result in any action by the commission (rule 904.1);
- delete the requirement that limits the commission to no more serious penalty than private admonishment if a judge contests the commission's notice of intended private admonishment (rule 904.5); and
- create an observation period not to exceed two years during a preliminary investigation (rule 904.2(d)).

Submitted matters in the trial courts
(rules 825, 205.1, and 532.6)
Recommended new rules were adopted that would define submission of a cause in the trial courts and impose a duty upon presiding and sole judges of trial courts to monitor and supervise causes under submission.

The council also approved a recommended modification of the salary affidavits executed by judges to more accurately reflect the requirements of the law governing submitted matters.

Confidentiality
The committee's deliberations on the issue of confidentiality were substantially affected by the pending constitutional amendment relating to commission matters since its provisions provide for open commission hearings under certain circumstances. As a result of the amendment's enactment, the Judicial Council took no action on a series of recommended rule changes that would have altered the procedures governing confidentiality in commission proceedings. The advisory committee will monitor the operation of the new constitutional provisions to determine whether any further rule changes may be necessary in the future.

Discovery in commission proceedings
(rules 907.5 and 915)
The council adopted the advisory committee's proposal creating new rules governing discovery in commission proceedings that

- generally track the language of all but two of the existing commission policy statements on discovery (rule 907.5);
- provide under limited circumstances for disclosure of information favorable to the judge (rule 907.5);
- provide for depositions, in a manner similar to the rule in other administrative proceedings, when a material witness is unable or cannot be compelled to attend the hearing (rule 907.5); and
- permit a continuance for good cause to conduct reasonable discovery (rule 915).

Miscellaneous new and amended provisions
(rules 904.6, 909, and 920)
The council also adopted miscellaneous recommended rule changes that
☐ provide for the use of commission records and a records retention program in conformity with the statute of limitations contained in the constitution (rule 904.6);
☐ provide for the use of the California Evidence Code in commission proceedings (rule 909(a)); and
☐ amend the procedures for petitions for review of private admonishment to correct several technical defects (rule 920).

Rule-making authority retained by Judicial Council
The commission initially suggested that rule-making authority in matters of judicial conduct be transferred from the council to the commission itself. The advisory committee recommended, and the council concurred, that the council retain its rule-making power in commission matters. The commission performs investigatory, prosecutorial, and adjudicatory duties relating to complaints against judges. The advisory committee did not support adding an additional legislative function to the commission's existing powers.

Editor's Note

Copies of the full advisory committee report are available upon written request to the Administrative Office of the Courts, 350 McAllister, Room 3154, San Francisco, CA 94102.

Advisory Committee on Judicial Performance Procedures

Hon. Richard Schauer,
Chair; Retired Presiding Justice,
Court of Appeal,
Second Appellate District,
Division Seven

Hon. Harmon G. Scoville
Presiding Justice,
Court of Appeal,
Fourth Appellate
District, Division Three,
Santa Ana

Hon. Elwood Lui
Retired Associate Justice,
Court of Appeal,
Second Appellate District,
Division Three,
Los Angeles

Hon. David M. Rothman
Judge, Superior Court,
Los Angeles County

Hon. William P. Hogoboom
Retired Judge, Superior Court,
Los Angeles County

Hon. Thomas Konsgaard
Retired Judge, Superior Court,
Napa County

Hon. Susan P. Finlay
Judge, Municipal Court, South
Bay Municipal Court District

Mr. Dale Hanst
Attorney at Law
Santa Barbara

CHAPTER 6

JUDICIAL COUNCIL ADVISORY COMMITTEES

Government Code section 68501 permits the Chairperson of the Judicial Council to appoint "committees composed of judges, retired judges, attorneys and experts in specialized fields, or any combination thereof, to advise with the Judicial Council in studying the condition of business in the several courts and the means for simplifying and improving the administration of justice and in the performance of any other duties of the council authorized or imposed by law."

The Judicial Council does most of its work through standing and advisory committees. The four standing committees comprise Judicial Council members and their membership changes along with council membership.

The advisory committees generally consist of noncouncil members appointed for the duration of a specific project or study. Their reports and recommendations usually are received by a standing committee and forwarded to the Judicial Council for action.

This chapter contains summaries of the mandates, priorities and activities of the council's 13 advisory committees.

Advisory Committee on the Administration of Justice in the Rural Counties

The many changes that have occurred since the last in-depth study of the lower courts of California in 1949 (see Judicial Council of Cal., 14th Biennial Rep. to the Governor and the Legislature (1953)), and the serious challenges facing the justice system today, underscore the need for a comprehensive state-level review of policies and goals.

On April 22, 1988, a small "working group" of judges and court clerks from rural counties met to begin to identify issues for the Judicial Council to address in developing priorities and long-term goals on the structure and administration of the courts serving rural areas. A wide range of issues and problems were identified.

The group determined that an advisory committee comprising judges and nonjudicial staff from superior, municipal and justice courts, as well as representatives from law enforcement and other agencies, should systematically study the issues.

Responding to a recommendation adopted by the Judicial Council, the Chief Justice in July appointed 16 members to this committee. In October, an additional member was named. The committee was charged to conduct a comprehensive statewide review of rural county courts with particular focus on: the structure, organization and support of the rural court system; the management of judicial resources and priorities for the use of those resources; and the need for judges who are available to accept assignments to the courts statewide.

The committee held four meetings. Initial activities included organizing the issues and developing a study plan.

The committee, which anticipated the passage of Proposition 91[1] and wished to address other key problems, unanimously agreed to give highest priority to the study and development of a proposal to restructure the lower court system. This study includes a reevaluation of state policy on consolidation of justice courts.

In October 1988, Sheldon Portman, Chair of the State Bar Commission on the Delivery of Legal Services to the Indigent Accused, addressed the committee on the purpose of the commission and the need for assistance in collecting data relating to indigent defense services.

In 1988, the Judicial Council Municipal and Justice Court Committee approved a plan to survey justice court judges who serve on assignment to determine the need for educational opportunities relating to specialized areas of the law not generally applicable to justice courts.

Advisory Committee on the Administration of Justice in the Rural Counties

Hon. Warren C. Conklin, Chair
Judge, Superior Court,
San Luis Obispo County

Hon. Robert A. Barclay,
Vice-chair
Judge, Justice Court,
Modoc Justice Court District

Hon. John E. Buffington
Judge, Superior Court,
Humboldt County

Hon. John J. Golden
Judge, Superior Court,
Lake County

Hon. Donald R. Kennedy
Judge, Superior Court,
Shasta County

Hon. Donna Petre
Judge, Municipal Court,
Yolo County Municipal
Court District

Hon. Thomas A. Smith
Judge, Municipal Court,
El Dorado County Municipal
Court District

Hon. Anthony W. Ishii
Judge, Justice Court,
Parlier-Selma Justice
Court District

Hon. John L. Loomis
Judge, Justice Court,
Trinity County Justice
Court District

Ms. Kim Frayer
Executive Officer
Lassen County Superior Court

Mr. Robert Wandruff
Clerk of the Supreme Court

Ms. Roberta March
Clerk
Calaveras Justice Court District

Mr. John P. Sloane
Clerk
Bear Valley Justice Court District

Mr. Dave Richmond
District Attorney
Amador County

Mr. Louis S. Haffner
Public Defender
Yolo County

Mr. Phil D. Eoff
Sheriff
Shasta County

Mr. Toby Dickinson
Chief Probation Officer
Inyo County

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[1] Passed by the electorate in the November General Election, Proposition 91 declared justice courts to be courts of record and prohibited the practice of law by justice court judges.

The committee recommended that presiding judges also be surveyed for their evaluation of the need for specialized education for assigned judges.

In November, the Judicial Council approved a request to defer approval of any pending or future consolidation issues, including the Fresno County study but excluding the Kings County study, until March 1989.

In December, the committee concluded a study of the problems associated with use of the peremptory challenge in the rural courts, particularly those that are isolated by distance and topography.

A suggestion to amend Code of Civil Procedure section 170.6 by providing for withdrawal of a challenge was tabled in light of *Stebbins* v. *White*, 190 Cal.App.3d 769, 235 Cal.Rptr. 656 (1987).

Other issues the committee is considering include: indigent defense services, juvenile justice resource alternatives, the impact of new or expanded prison facilities on rural courts, minimum standards for courtroom facilities, county courts consolidation, regional calendar coordination, expansion of the judicial assignments pool and the relation of retired judges to that pool, legislation to amend statutes providing for state reimbursement to counties, mandatory court administrators, and staffing options available to the justice courts.

Advisory Committee on Change of Venue

This 12-member advisory committee is charged with reviewing recurring problems related to the Judicial Council's responsibility[2] to facilitate changes of venue in criminal cases when there is a reasonable likelihood that a fair and impartial trial cannot be had in the county of origin.

Principal areas examined by the committee have been the distribution of the workload resulting from changes of venue, the availability of back-up assistance and reimbursement of costs incurred by the county receiving the case.

In addition, the committee considered whether the court of origin should attempt to impanel a jury before ordering a change of venue.

Regarding jury impanelling, the committee's view is that a fair and impartial jury often may be obtained in small counties where pretrial publicity is more likely to reach potential jurors.

As a result, the committee proposed a new section 4 of the Standards of Judicial Administration, providing that a court should consider attempting to impanel a jury that will give the defendant a fair and impartial trial before ordering a change of venue.

Workload distribution is another important issue. Under rule 842, the AOC generally identifies three courts that would not be "unduly burdened" by the trial of the case and are willing to receive it.

The result is that courts with good calendars tend to receive a disproportionate number of venued cases.

The problem has become more acute in the past year, as it is increasingly difficult to find courts that will agree to receive these lengthy cases. To achieve a better distribution of cases in which a change of venue has been ordered, the AOC recently has been following a modified policy concerning potential receiving courts.

The AOC will continue to identify courts willing to receive the cases. If an appropriate number cannot be enlisted, it will consider courts that do not appear unduly burdened according to caseload (death penalty cases, other criminal and civil), vacancies, available courtrooms and other pertinent factors, including when the court last received a change of venue case or agreed to do so.

If, after all pertinent factors are discussed with the court, it appears equitable for the court to receive the case, the AOC will include that court as a potential transferee. This policy was endorsed by the committee.

Receiving courts may ask the Judicial Council to provide back-up assistance by an assigned judge, but accommodating such requests is often not possible.

In light of the shortage of judges available for assignment, the committee has proposed new section 4.1 of the Standards of Judicial Administration. If adopted by the Judicial Council, the standard would provide that, absent agreement by the courts involved, a change of venue case should be tried by a judge from the originating court.

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[2] See Penal Code sections 1033 through 1038 and Cal. Rules of Court, rules 840 through 844.

While Penal Code section 1037 generally outlines responsibilities for costs resulting from a change of venue, the lack of specificity about what is "reasonable and necessary" for the receiving county to incur at the expense of the county of origin has led to disputes, and sometimes litigation, between counties for sizeable amounts of money.

The committee has developed two major responses to this problem.

First, proposed new section 4.2 of the Standards of Judicial Administration sets forth detailed guidelines for reimbursement of costs in change of venue cases.

Items covered include costs relating to jurors, court reporters, interpreters and translators, services and supplies, defendant-related expenses (health, food, clothing and transportation), counsel expenses and security-related expenses.

In addition, the guidelines provide for documentation of costs and the timing for reimbursement.

As a further aid to the courts, the committee has developed a form, a change of venue information sheet, designed to prevent disputes at the outset of the transfer of the case.

The court of origin is instructed to enter information about the case, including any unusual security problems or anticipated extraordinary costs.

There also is space for the names and telephone numbers of persons in the county of origin who have knowledge of the defendant's needs or billing for costs or payment of appointed counsel fees.

The receiving county is instructed to promptly advise the originating county and the Administrative Office of the Courts of any anticipated extraordinary expenses not addressed by the form.

Proposed new section 4.2 of the Standards of Judicial Administration and the proposed change of venue information form were sent to all county auditor-controllers to make the proposals conform to the standards used by officers in determining responsibility or payment procedures for costs related to change of venue.

The committee plans to invite members of the judiciary and bar and other interested parties to comment on its proposals in 1989.

After reviewing comments and making appropriate changes, the committee will report to the Judicial Council so that committee recommendations may be considered at the May 1989 council meeting.

Advisory Committee on Change of Venue

Hon. Henry Ramsey, Jr., Chair
Judge, Superior Court,
Alameda County

Hon. Cecily Bond
Presiding Judge,
Superior Court,
Sacramento County

Hon. Gary T. Friedman
Judge, Superior Court,
Kern County

Hon. Daniel M. Hanlon
Judge, Superior Court,
San Francisco County

Hon. Thomas T. Johnson
Judge, Superior Court,
Los Angeles County

Hon. Reginald Littrell
Judge, Superior Court,
Sierra County

Hon. James A. Malkus
Judge, Superior Court,
San Diego County

Hon. Guy Martin Young
Judge, Superior Court,
Modoc County

Mr. Alan M. Carlson
Executive Officer
Monterey County Superior
Court, Salinas

Ms. Deborah Kanter
Court Administrator
San Joaquin County Superior
Court, Stockton

Mr. Frederick A. Schroeder
District Attorney
Yuba County

Mr. Ronald Abernathy
Deputy Public Defender
San Joaquin County

Advisory Committee on the Eight-Member Civil Jury Experiment

On November 4, 1980, California voters amended article I, section 16, of the California Constitution to permit the Legislature to provide for juries of eight persons or a lesser number agreed on by the parties in open court in civil cases in municipal and justice courts.

To determine whether eight-member juries would render verdicts similar to 12-member juries in similar cases, the Legislature added section 194.5 to the Code of Civil Procedure.

This section provided for an experimental three-year project in Los Angeles County to determine the effect, if any, of smaller juries on the representation of women and minority groups on jury panels and on the administration of justice.

Due to lack of funding, that experiment was inconclusive, but the report to the Legislature recommended it be resumed with adequate funding and a suitable control group.

1986 legislation established another pilot project to compare the performance of eight- and 12-person juries in Los Angeles County Municipal and Justice courts from July 1, 1987, to July 1, 1989.

The comparison is to include measurement of cross-sectional representation of the community; numbers of verdicts favoring plaintiffs or defendants, and size of awards; accuracy, consistency, and reliability of awards; time required for impanelment, trial, and deliberations; and public and private costs of the jury.

The National Center for State Courts was selected to provide technical assistance and consultative services to the Judicial Council in conducting the pilot project.

The Center recommended that the experiment be conducted in the four Los Angeles County municipal court districts that had held 72 percent of the total municipal civil jury trials in Los Angeles County during the three years prior to 1987.

These courts—Long Beach, Los Angeles, Pasadena, and Pomona—also represent diverse geographical and population samples of the county.

The second year of data collection for the project began July 1, 1988, and will end July 1, 1989. An extremely high level of cooperation from court and jury division personnel, the bar, and jurors has continued throughout the data collection period.

The final report on the project will be made to the Legislature on January 1, 1990.

Advisory Committee on the Eight-Member Civil Jury Experiment

Hon. Richard A. Paez, Chair
Judge, Municipal Court,
Los Angeles Municipal Court District

Hon. Phillip J. Argento
Judge, Municipal Court,
Pasadena Municipal Court District

Hon. Gibson W. Lee
Judge, Municipal Court,
Long Beach Municipal Court District

Hon. Elvira R. Mitchell
Judge, Municipal Court,
Pasadena Municipal Court District

Hon. Thomas A. Peterson
Judge, Municipal Court,
Pomona Municipal Court District

Mr. Earl S. Bradley
Court Administrator/Clerk
Pasadena Municipal Court District

Ms. Barbara Cristino
Assistant Court Administrator
Long Beach Municipal Court District

Mr. Anthony C. Filosa
Deputy Court Administrator
Los Angeles Municipal Court District

Mr. James E. Gardner
Clerk/Administrative Officer
Pomona Municipal Court District

Ms. Diane Gray
Supervisor, Civil Division
Pomona Municipal Court District

Mr. Edward M. Kritzman
Court Administrator
Los Angeles Municipal Court District

Mr. Allan B. Lott
Chief, Civil Division
Los Angeles Municipal Court District

Mr. Darold Shirwo
Attorney at Law
Beverly Hills

Advisory Committee on Family Court Services

The Judicial Council is mandated by Civil Code sections 5180-5183 to coordinate all child custody mediation and family conciliation services in family courts throughout the state and to provide services in five areas, one of which is a research grant program that provides for an advisory committee.

The advisory committee's major functions are to:

☐ recommend criteria for determining grant recipient for research and demonstration projects;
☐ review grant requests;
☐ make recommendations on selected grant proposals to the Judicial Council; and
☐ report on the results of the research grants awarded by the Council.

The committee can also act in an advisory capacity to the program in general.

During 1988, the committee's activities included:

☐ developing Criteria governing the receipt and review of grants for adoption by the Judicial Council;
☐ reviewing concept papers and proposals for the initial round of grant proposals;
☐ issuing a special request for proposals;
☐ developing a policies and procedures manual; and
☐ designating topics for research in the upcoming year.

Advisory Committee on Family Court Services

Hon. Richard M. Silver, Chair
Judge, Superior Court,
Monterey County

Hon. Isabella H. Grant
Judge, Superior Court,
City and County of San Francisco

Hon. Thomas Ray Murphy
Judge, Superior Court,
San Diego County

Mr. Clarence (Buzz) Walters
Attorney at Law
Sacramento

Mr. Van O. Kinney
Attorney at Law
Redding

Mr. Alan M. Carlson
Executive Officer/Jury Commissioner
Monterey County Superior Court

Mr. Hugh McIsaac
Director
Family Court Services
Los Angeles County Superior Court

Dr. Mary Duryee
Director
Family Court Services
Alameda County Superior Court

Mr. Murray Bloom
Director
Family Counseling Services
San Diego County Superior Court

Ms. Heidi Uptegrove
Director
Family Court Services
Tehama County Superior Court

Advisory Committee on Family Law

The Judicial Council has played a significant role in family law development since 1970, adopting as rules of court the many forms used in family law proceedings.

The council plans to continue this role in keeping with the provisions of Civil Code section 4001 that practice and procedure under the Family Law Act shall be provided by the Judicial Council, "notwithstanding any other provision of law."

The work of this 18-member advisory committee, which has a broad mandate to make recommendations about family law, began with the identification and systematic review of family law issues and problem areas in need of study.

The following issues, arranged by subcommittee and priority, are under active study:

Rules, costs, and organization subcommittee

- ☐ Decreasing the attorney time per case
- ☐ Increasing the use of summary proceedings
- ☐ Establishing immunity for court-appointed and volunteer attorneys
- ☐ Merits of a family court
- ☐ Innovative calendaring and pretrial procedures
- ☐ Enhancement of family law assignments for judges
- ☐ Training of family law judges
- ☐ Study of local family law rules and development of superseding statewide rules
- ☐ Family law discovery, including interrogatories
- ☐ New family law summons with mutual restraining orders and orders to continue insurance coverage
- ☐ Meet and confer rule

Advisory Committee on Family Law

Hon. William P. Hogoboom, Chair
Retired Judge, Superior Court,
Los Angeles County

Hon. Rodney Davis
Judge, Superior Court,
Sacramento County

Hon. Melinda A. Johnson
Judge, Superior Court,
Ventura County

Hon. Anthony C. Joseph
Judge, Superior Court,
San Diego County

Hon. Billy G. Mills
Judge, Superior Court,
Los Angeles County

Hon. Rex H. Sater
Judge, Superior Court,
Sonoma County

Hon. Beverly Bloch Savitt
Judge, Superior Court,
Marin County

Commissioner Robert Schnider
Sherman Oaks

Hon. James W. Stewart
Judge, Superior Court,
Santa Clara County

Hon. John C. Woolley
Judge, Superior Court,
Orange County

Ms. Margaret Anderson
Attorney at Law
Santa Rosa

Mr. Irwin Buter
Attorney at Law
Los Angeles

Mr. Christopher F. Emley
Attorney at Law
San Francisco

Ms. Suzanne Harris
Attorney at Law
Los Angeles

Mr. Hugh McIsaac, Director
Family Court Services
Los Angeles County

Mr. George O. Nielsen
District Attorney's Office
San Francisco

Mr. Lee Palmer
Assistant County Clerk
Fresno County

Ms. Diana Richmond
Attorney at Law
San Francisco

Custody and domestic violence subcommittee

- ☐ Basis for determination of best interests of the child
- ☐ Establishment of evaluator qualifications
- ☐ Standards for the conduct of evaluations and the use of evaluation reports
- ☐ Rights of unmarried fathers; adoption certainty
- ☐ Changes in custody and visitation terminology
- ☐ Basis for joint custody orders
- ☐ Videotape training of family law judges
- ☐ Domestic violence issues for courts
- ☐ Payment of attorneys for children in family law cases

Substantive issues subcommittee

- ☐ Theory and valuation of goodwill

Support subcommittee

- ☐ Simplified admissibility of computerized support calculations
- ☐ Post-minority support issues
- ☐ Spousal support guidelines
- ☐ Treatment of new mate income
- ☐ Wage assignments in low income cases
- ☐ Relationship between Agnos formula and discretionary child support schedules

The committee is also preparing a report on domestic violence issues for the Judicial Council.

Advisory Committee on Gender Bias in the Courts

This advisory committee, appointed by two successive Chief Justices, was created following a recommendation of the Judicial Council in December 1986 after it reviewed a preliminary report from a precursor internal committee.

The committee is responsible for examining gender bias in the California courts, gathering information, and making recommendations to the Judicial Council. The committee reports to the Judicial Council on a regular basis and is tentatively scheduled to issue a final report in November 1989.

The working definition of gender bias includes behavior or decision-making of participants in the justice system that is based on or reveals stereotypical attitudes about the nature and roles of women and men, cultural perceptions of their relative worth, and myths and misconceptions about the social and economic realities encountered by both sexes.

The advisory committee is conducting a comprehensive review of gender bias issues, including such topics as: courtroom interaction; judicial branch employment practices and other issues of court administration; gender bias within the judiciary; selection of court-appointed counsel; jury instructions; domestic violence; custody; child support; economic consequences of dissolution; family law education and assignment procedures; and juvenile and criminal law.

This committee is authorized to consult with other professionals in the justice system, conduct public hearings, regional meetings, and surveys, collect statistical information, and perform any other tasks consistent with the Judicial Council's authority and the committee's charge.

Data collection

Subject to continuous reevaluation and review, the committee employs the following methods of collecting data on gender bias in California courts:

☐ Confidential regional bar meetings for California attorneys;
☐ Information gathering meetings with court clerks and domestic violence advocates;
☐ Judicial survey;
☐ Reports on specific issues by lawyer organizations;
☐ Discussions with groups of attorneys, judges, and other experts on specific issues;
☐ Site visits (jail and prison facilities; diversion and alternative sentencing programs);
☐ Telephone surveys;
☐ Literature searches; and
☐ Public hearings.

During 1988, the committee conducted six confidential regional bar meetings between January and March in Butte, Sacramento, San Francisco, Orange County, Fresno, and Los Angeles to obtain the testimony of lawyers on gender bias issues.

The committee also published a two-page request for comments to a series of questions in the July issue of *California Lawyer.*

The Administrative Office of the Courts sponsored two resource groups on gender bias at a training conference for middle management court employees in July and again at the annual convention of the Association of Municipal Court Clerks in October. Questionnaires on gender bias were distributed at both conferences.

In addition, a series of four focus group discussions were conducted at the State Bar annual meeting in September. Separate discussion groups were convened for judges, civil litigators, family lawyers, and judges and attorneys interested in minority concerns.

During the year, the Conference of Affiliates of California Women Lawyers submitted reports in response to the committee's request for county-by-county information on the following issues: diversion programs in domestic violence criminal matters; procedures for selecting appointed counsel; diversion and alternative sentencing programs and facilities for adult criminal defendants; diversion, alternative disposition and confinement placements, programs and facilities for juveniles; and attorney fees in family law cases.

Member organizations affiliated with California Women Lawyers offered to collect this information for the committee. The accuracy of the information will be verified and other interested attorneys and groups will be asked to comment on the information gathered.

Also during 1988, three meetings were conducted, and a fourth is scheduled in 1989, to gather information from advocates who assist victims of domestic violence to obtain temporary restraining orders or other relief.

Advisory Committee on Gender Bias in the Courts

Hon. David M. Rothman,
Co-chair
Judge, Superior Court,
Los Angeles County

Hon. Diane Watson, Co-chair
Member of the Senate,
Twenty-eighth Senatorial District

Hon. Judith C. Chirlin, Vice-chair
Judge, Superior Court,
Los Angeles County

Hon. Lisa Hill Fenning
Court Administration
Subcommittee Chair
Judge, United States
Bankruptcy Court,
Los Angeles

Hon. Elwood Lui
Former Committee Co-Chair
Retired Associate Justice,
Court of Appeal,
Second Appellate District,
Division Three

Hon. Sheila Prell Sonenshine
Associate Justice,
Court of Appeal,
Fourth Appellate District,
Division Three

Hon. Norman L. Epstein
Judge, Superior Court,
Los Angeles County

Hon. Judith McConnell
Judge, Superior Court,
San Diego County

Hon. Linda Hodge McLaughlin
Judge, Superior Court,
Orange County

Hon. Sheila F. Pokras
Judge, Superior Court,
Los Angeles County

Hon. Sara K. Radin
Judge, Superior Court,
Los Angeles County

Hon. Fern M. Smith
Judge, United States District Court,
Northern District of California

Hon. Meredith C. Taylor
Family Law Subcommittee Chair
Judge, Superior Court,
Los Angeles County

Hon. Jack Tenner
Judge, Superior Court,
Los Angeles County

Hon. Kathryn Doi Todd
Juvenile and Criminal Law
Subcommittee Chair
Judge, Superior Court,
Los Angeles County

Hon. Judith Donna Ford
Judge, Municipal Court,
Oakland-Piedmont-Emeryville
Municipal Court District

Hon. Alice A. Lytle
Judge, Municipal Court,
Sacramento Municipal
Court District

Hon. Frances Munoz
Judge, Municipal Court,
Orange County Harbor Municipal
Court District

Hon. Brian L. Rix
Judge, Municipal Court,
North (Butte) County Municipal
Court District,
Paradise Branch

Hon. Elihu M. Harris
Member of the Assembly,
Thirteenth Assembly District

Ms. Linda Broder
Past president, California League
of Women Voters, Los Angeles

Mr. James J. Brosnahan
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San Francisco

Mr. Kenneth Mark Burr
Deputy District Attorney
Alameda County

Ms. Juana C. Conrad
Court Administrator,
East Los Angeles Municipal
Court District

Ms. Tamara C. Dahn
Attorney at Law
Auburn

Mr. Rene Davidson
Alameda County Clerk

Ms. Marian McClure Johnston
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Sacramento

Prof. Sheila James Kuehl
Domestic Violence
Subcommittee Chair
Associate Professor of Law
Loyola Law School

Ms. Andrea Sheridan Ordin
Chief Assistant Attorney General
Los Angeles

Mr. Herbert M. Rosenthal
Civil Litigation and Courtroom
Demeanor Subcommittee Chair
Executive Director
State Bar of California

Ms. Marjorie Swartz
Attorney at Law
Sacramento

Ms. Patricia Ann Shiu
Attorney at Law
San Francisco

Mr. Frank Zolin
County Clerk/Executive Officer
Los Angeles Superior Court

Dr. Norma J. Winkler, Advisor
Associate Professor of Sociology
University of California-Santa Cruz

Advisory Committee on Juvenile Court Law

The charge of this committee is to study juvenile and other court proceedings involving minors and to make recommendations to the Judicial Council for improving the juvenile justice system in California.

The committee, which is gathering information on existing programs and practices, plans to:

- ☐ evaluate the need for improved organizational structure and greater uniformity and coordination of procedures between counties and within local court systems;
- ☐ study methods to place greater emphasis on individualizing system responses to children and their families;
- ☐ conduct an in-depth survey of calendaring practices and use of commissioners and referees to assess their impact in juvenile court proceedings;
- ☐ develop a statistical model to more accurately measure the workload of juvenile court personnel;
- ☐ review, revise, and simplify the Juvenile Court Rules;
- ☐ develop guidelines and appropriate forms to encourage greater statewide uniformity; and
- ☐ implement necessary training programs and innovative procedures.

Advisory Committee on Juvenile Court Law

Hon. Patrick J. Morris, Co-Chair
Judge, Superior Court,
San Bernardino County

Ms. Pamela A. Mohr, Co-Chair
Attorney at Law
Los Angeles

Hon. Paul Boland
Judge, Superior Court,
Los Angeles County

Hon. Patricia Bresee
Commissioner, Superior Court,
San Mateo County

Hon. Dennis Bunting
Judge, Superior Court,
Solano County

Hon. James Garbolino
Judge, Superior Court,
Placer County

Hon. James E. Kleaver
Judge, Superior Court,
Siskiyou County

Hon. William A. Masterson
Judge, Superior Court,
Los Angeles County

Hon. William K. Morgan
Judge, Superior Court,
Sacramento County

Hon. Sheridan Reed
Judge, Superior Court,
San Diego County

Hon. Arnold D. Rosenfield
Judge, Superior Court,
Sonoma County

Hon. Wilmont Sweeney
Judge, Superior Court,
Alameda County

Hon. Kathryn Doi Todd
Judge, Superior Court,
Los Angeles County

Ms. Marsena Buck
Director, Department
of Social Services
Stanislaus County

Mr. Renaldo Carboni
Office of County Counsel
Sacramento County

Ms. Rita Cregg
Program Specialist
Los Angeles County

Mr. Mitchell J. Harris
Deputy District Attorney
Los Angeles County

Mr. Harold La Flamme
Attorney at Law
Santa Ana

Ms. Shelley McEwan
Deputy County Counsel
Solano County

Ms. Alice C. Shotton
Attorney at Law
San Francisco

Mr. Joseph Spaeth
Office of the Public Defender
City and County of San Francisco

Mr. John Stettler
Chief, Probation Department
San Luis Obispo

Advisory Committee on Local Rules

A top priority of the Judicial Council's Superior Court Committee is to study all local rules with the goal of eliminating unnecessary variations in local practices and procedure.

The Advisory Committee on Local Rules was appointed at year end to assist in this process and will begin work in 1989. The committee's mandate is to:

- determine appropriate procedures for a study of local rules and adoption of statewide rules, and establish priorities and timetables for the studies;
- contact organizations and individuals able to assist staff in carrying out the studies;
- create subcommittees, which may include people who are not on the full committee, to draft rules in particular areas when the study and summary of the rules are completed;
- study conflicts in local rules that do not come within any of the subject areas developed above;
- develop policies for the guidance of local courts on appropriate areas for local rules – this might take the form of a recommended standard of judicial administration;
- investigate methods for the council to oversee the adoption of local rules;
- prepare educational materials for judges, court executives and clerks concerning local rules;
- consider methods to increase the public availability of local rules; and
- investigate other methods by which the council could alleviate problems caused by local rules.

The term "local rules" is used in a broad sense to include not only local court rules, policies, guidelines, procedures and manuals, but other local practices that affect attorneys in a manner similar to local rules (e.g., operating hours of the clerk's office and the place for filing papers).

Advisory Committee on Local Rules

Hon. Richard H. Breiner, Chair
Judge, Superior Court,
Marin County

Hon Patricia Bamattre-Manoukian
Judge, Superior Court,
Santa Clara County

Hon. Robert K. Byers
Judge, Superior Court,
Alameda County

Hon. James P. Darrah
Judge, Superior Court,
San Joaquin County

Hon. Richard McMechan
Judge, Superior Court,
Mariposa County

Hon. Robert H. O'Brien
Judge, Superior Court,
Los Angeles County

Hon. Duke D. Rouse
Presiding Judge, Superior Court,
San Bernardino County

Hon. Gary L. Taylor
Judge, Superior Court,
Orange County

Hon. Roger K. Warren
Judge, Superior Court,
Sacramento County

Hon. H. Ronald Domnitz
Presiding Judge, Municipal Court,
San Diego Municipal Court
District

Hon. C. Randall Schneider
Judge, Municipal Court,
Santa Clara County Municipal
Court District

Mr. Patrick Richard Beasely
Attorney at Law
Redding

Ms. Kathryn J. Burke
Attorney at Law
Redwood City

Mr. Anthony Ching
Attorney at Law
Los Angeles

Mr. Robert Harold Fairbank
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Ms. Susan Y. Illston
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Mr. Thomas D. Reese
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Ms. Sandra J. Shapiro
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Mr. Arthur Sims
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Eureka

Advisory Committee on Riverside and San Bernardino County Experimental Sanction and Settlement Procedure

1987 legislation establishes two related experimental three-year procedures in Riverside and San Bernardino Counties.

One procedure is added by new section 447 of the Code of Civil Procedure, which adopts the provisions of rule 11 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure to provide sanctions for filing frivolous papers.

The other is added by section 1021.1 of the same code to provide for an award of certain attorney fees if a party makes an offer for judgment under Code of Civil Procedure section 998 and the other party fails to obtain a more favorable judgment at trial.

This committee was appointed to assist the council with its duties under the new legislation.

The committee has determined that the enabling legislation should be amended to apply the procedure to personal injury actions and is presently considering public comments on that proposal.

It is also reviewing data collection documents and developing methods to involve the local bar associations in the procedure in a more formal manner.

A final report of the committee will be issued at the end of the experimental procedure discussing the effectiveness of these procedures in reducing trial court congestion.

Advisory Committee on Riverside and San Bernardino County Experimental Sanction and Settlement Procedure

Hon. Thomas E. Hollenhorst,
Co-chair
Associate Justice, Court of Appeal,
Fourth Appellate District,
Division Two,
San Bernardino

Hon. Duke D. Rouse, Co-chair
Judge, Superior Court,
San Bernardino County

Hon. William P. Hyde
Judge, Superior Court,
San Bernardino County

Hon. Ben T. Kayashima
Judge, Superior Court,
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Riverside County

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Judge, Municipal Court,
Corona Municipal Court District

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Mr. Robert M. Holstein, Jr.
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Mr. Stephan Gray Saleson
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Mr. Ronald G. Skipper
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Mr. James D. Ward
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Advisory Committee on Sentencing

The Determinate Sentencing Act of 1976 gave the Judicial Council the following responsibilities:

- ☐ Develop rules to guide judges in felony sentencing
- ☐ Collect and distribute statistics on sentencing
- ☐ Conduct sentencing institutes for trial judges
- ☐ Report to the Governor and Legislature on bills that would affect felony sentencing
- ☐ Monitor generally the operation of the sentencing laws

When the law was first passed, a Judicial Council advisory committee drafted proposed sentencing rules and assisted the council in establishing a statistical reporting system and in complying with its other new statutory duties.

Since then, the substantive statutes governing sentencing and numerous cases interpreting both the statute and the rules have been significantly amended, leading to the appointment of a new advisory committee.

This committee will examine the need for changes or additions to the sentencing rules to accommodate statutory changes and developments in case law; recommend changes, if appropriate, for simplifying and improving the structure of the sentencing law; and review other aspects of the sentencing process.

Recognizing that the law is excessively complex, time-consuming, and prone to error, in 1988 the committee considered an overview of the sentencing law. It divided into subcommittees to consider portions of the rules for possible simplication and received reports of the committee chair and staff who attended a legislative interim meeting on a possible major revision of the sentencing law.

Advisory Committee on Sentencing

Hon. Herbert B. Hoffman, Chair
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Judge, Superior Court,
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Judge, Superior Court,
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Contra Costa County

Ms. Holly D. Wilkens
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San Diego County

Advisory Committee on Telephone Appearance Procedures

Government Code section 68070.1 was enacted in 1987 to require the Judicial Council to establish a pilot project for teleconferencing in nonevidentiary law and motion and probate hearings and conferences in at least 10 superior courts.

The council is also required to adopt model procedures to guide superior courts in the development of teleconferencing procedures required in all superior courts effective January 1, 1989. This committee was appointed to assist the council in meeting these responsibilities.

The committee issued a final report in late 1988. The council has circulated the report for comment and will consider the recommendations during 1989. The report recommends:

- specifying equipment to be used by the courts for telephone appearances;
- enlarging the types of matters that can be heard by telephone;
- stating steps that encourage the use of appearance by telephone;
- modifying the means by which the costs of the telephone appearance procedure may be collected; and
- stating other procedural requirements for the use of the procedure.

These recommended changes require statutory amendment as well as rule changes. Subject to reconsideration when the comments are considered, the council adopted recommendations to:

- make the rules applicable to all counties;
- permit appearance in all cases whenever specified by statute;
- provide a method for a party to indicate an intention to appear by telephone;
- establish criteria for telephone appearance equipment;
- propose local telephone appearance procedures; and
- encourage courts to specify the types of matters deemed particularly suitable for hearing by telephone appearance.

Advisory Committee on Telephone Appearance Procedures

Hon. Norman L. Epstein, Chair
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Hon. Stuart R. Pollak
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Mr. Hugh Johnson
Attorney at Law
Los Angeles

Mr. Martin J. Moshier
County Clerk/Executive Officer
San Bernardino County

Advisory Committee on the Trial Court Improvement Fund

After establishment of the historic State Trial Court Funding Act, the Chief Justice in 1987 appointed a 14-member advisory committee to review and recommend concept papers and grant proposals for the Trial Court Improvement Fund.

Designed to improve court management and efficiency, case processing and speedy trials, the fund was to be appropriated each fiscal year and disbursed to option counties through grants administered by the Judicial Council.

The committee met three times during 1988 to develop guidelines for the two-phased application process and to recommend funding for proposals selected from more than 200 concept papers submitted during the first grant period.

In September 1988, the Legislature appropriated $1 million for the Trial Court Improvement Fund for the period January-June 1989.

The Judicial Council in November 1988 approved application guidelines for the submission of concept papers and formal grant proposals and conditionally approved a grant application requesting support for the STATSCAN/SUSTAIN automation project.

This project will offer a number of California trial courts a tool to implement their legislative mandate to experiment with programs that reduce case-processing delay.

At year-end 1988, the committee solicited concept papers for the second funding cycle and by November received 111 new concept papers.

However, the committee discontinued work on these proposals in December when the Chief Justice acceded to the Governor's request that the judiciary not solicit additional trial court improvement funds for 1989-90 due to a state fiscal crisis.

Advisory Committee on the Trial Court Improvement Fund

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Judge, Superior Court,
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Hon. Susan P. Finlay
(Judicial Council liaison)
Judge, Municipal Court,
South Bay Municipal Court District,
Chula Vista

Advisory Committee on Voir Dire

Code of Civil Procedure section 223.5(a) establishes a pilot project in the Fresno and Santa Cruz County Superior Courts from July 1, 1988, through June 30, 1991, in which all questions "designed solely for assisting in the intelligent exercise of the right of peremptory challenge and not applicable to the determination of implied or actual bias" will be propounded by the court.

In so doing, the court is to use the standardized questions developed by a Task Force on Voir Dire.

Under Code of Civil Procedure section 223.5(b), the Judicial Council appointed two of the eight members of the task force. The other appointing powers were the Governor, the Speaker of the Assembly, and the Senate Rules Committee.

When the task force completed the standardized questions and use instructions in May 1988, it became the mandatory responsibility of the Judicial Council, under Code of Civil Procedure section 223.5(c), on or before January 1, 1992, to report to the Legislature "on the effects of the pilot project on the efficiency in jury selection and on any effect on the conviction rate for particular crimes compared with a similar prior period in each pilot project county."

In July 1988, the Chief Justice appointed this advisory committee to monitor the pilot project and to assist the council in the preparation of the report to the Legislature.

To provide continuity with the work of the task force, particularly the standardized questions to be used throughout the pilot project, the Chief Justice appointed all eight members of the task force to the new committee.

In essence, Civil Procedure section 223.5(c) (formerly Penal Code section 1078(d)) requires the Judicial Council to report on two phenomena.

The first, "efficiency in jury selection," suggests the time required to select a jury during the pilot project as opposed to a comparable prior period.

Advisory Committee on Voir Dire

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Hon. Harry L. Hupp
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Central District of California,
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Hon. Christopher C. Cottle
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Hon. Nickolas J. Dibiaso
Judge, Superior Court,
Fresno

Hon. Carol A. Corrigan
Judge, Municipal Court,
Oakland-Piedmont-Emeryville
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Ms. Christine Patton
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Mr. Fred Yamamoto
Executive Officer/Jury
Commissioner
Superior Court

The second, "any effect on the conviction rate for particular crimes," is self-explanatory.

To capture this information, the task force developed a form to be filled out by the staff of each court during the three-year pilot project and, by reviewing court files, for the 18-month period before the project began on July 1, 1988.

Although of different duration, the two periods should be of sufficient length for comparison.

The form lists the date juror selection began; the time for voir dire by the court, the prosecution, and the defense; total time for voir dire; and total trial time.

Also entered, by defendant, are the charges; the number of counts of each charge; and the disposition on each charge. A space also exists for recording a plea or dismissal.

The committee plans to meet twice a year or quarterly, as necessary, to review the information on the forms and to discuss the effectiveness of the standardized questions on voir dire and other aspects of the pilot project.

The committee also plans to survey judges, prosecutors and defense counsel in the pilot project counties on these issues.

After the pilot project ends on June 30, 1991, the committee will report its findings and recommendations to the Judicial Council, which, in turn, will report to the Legislature on or before January 1, 1992.

CHAPTER 7

STATE TRIAL COURT FUNDING ACT

After more than 20 years of advocacy by the Judicial Council, the Governor in 1988 signed two bills that implement and finance state funding of the trial courts.

Previous funding legislation, Senate Bill 709, was signed into law in 1987, but was not funded in the Governor's budget. With two 1988 bills, however, California joined more than 30 other states that accept primary responsibility for funding their trial courts.

The state funding measures are contained in Senate Bill 612, authored by Senator Robert Presley, and Assembly Bill 1197, authored by Assembly Speaker Willie Brown, Jr. They provide block grants and appropriations to each county based on total judicial positions. The initial funding period begins on January 1, 1989, and carries through to the end of fiscal year 1988-89. The Governor also has included funding for trial courts in his 1989-90 budget.

Senate Bill 612

SB 612 provides for 109 new judicial positions as contained in the previous state funding bill, SB 709.

SB 612 also provides for block grants to option counties in the amount of $53,000 quarterly beginning in January 1989 for each superior or municipal court judge authorized by Section 4 of Article VI of the California Constitution and those authorized by statute. Block grants are also provided for justice court judges in effect on January 1, 1988, as revised thereafter by statute.

The bill also provides the same block grant amount for court commissioners and referees authorized by statute, funded, filled, and reported to the Judicial Council on or before September 27, 1987, plus "any such positions specifically authorized by statute enacted after January 1, 1988, funded, filled, and reported to the Judicial Council."

In addition, SB 612 contains a provision for supplemental salary grants for all municipal court judges who hold office beginning in January 1989 and supplemental salary grants for all justice court judges who hold office beginning in July of 1989.

The grants are required to "be adjusted each fiscal year by a percentage equal to the average percentage increase for the previous fiscal year for California state employees."

All of the fines, fees, and forfeitures currently collected by the courts must remain with the counties and cities. Opting for state funding "shall constitute a waiver of all claims for reimbursement for state-mandated local programs not theretofore approved by the State Board of Control, the Commission on State Mandates, or the courts to the extent the Governor, in his discretion, determines that the waiver be appropriate ..."

In addition, all court mandates are waived by option counties.

Each court's budget for the first full fiscal year after opting for state funding constitutes the base budget for that court. This means that courts will be required to fund all future court budgets at the rate of the base year budget plus cost of living adjustments.

"Beginning with the 1989-90 fiscal year, an option county shall:

(a) appropriate and authorize for expenditure each fiscal year for court operations an amount not less than the amount appropriated for the first full fiscal year in which the county is an option county, as adjusted each fiscal year by the percentage determined pursuant to section 77201 for adjustment of the block grant;

(b) provide the trial courts with at least the same proportionate level of indirect services as was provided in the 1986-87 fiscal year;

(c) fulfill its shared financial and other obligations pursuant to section 68073 of the Government Code;

(d) provide for judicial arbitration and court mediation and conciliation services at a level of service at least proportionate to the number of cases filed subject to such programs in the 1986-87 fiscal year."

Resolutions to opt for state funding must be signed by the Chairperson of the Board of Supervisors, the presiding judge of the superior court, the presiding judge of the municipal court district in which the county seat is located stating that a majority of each party's members has agreed to opt for state funding.

If the county has justice court judges, the presiding judge of the municipal court must also state that a majority of the municipal court and justice court judges have agreed to opt for state funding.

If there is no municipal court in the county and the justice court has at least one half-time judge, the presiding judge of the justice court shall sign the option agreement.

Option agreements must be received by the state Controller no later than January 15, 1989 for the last half of the 1988-89 fiscal year; March 1, 1989 for the 1989-90 fiscal year; and November 15 of the preceding fiscal year for fiscal years thereafter.

Of the 58 counties, all but two—Santa Barbara and Madera—opted for state funding for the 1988-89 fiscal year.

All 58 counties opted for state funding for the 1989-90 fiscal year.

Assembly Bill 1197

AB 1197 carries the following appropriation and provisions: It

☐ allocates funding of $182,262,000 for block grants, plus $22,609,000 for municipal court judges' salaries;

☐ allocates $1 million to the Trial Court Improvement Fund for the last half of fiscal year 1988-89.

☐ provides for the funding of the "no or low" property tax cities;

☐ allows 30 defined option counties to make limited increases in bail amounts for deposit in county general funds without split to other agencies for a four-year period.

Trial Court Improvement Fund

Concept papers for grants were submitted during the spring of 1988 and reviewed in May by the Judicial Council Advisory Committee on the Trial Court Improvement Fund. (See Chapter 6 for more information about this committee.)

The committee reviewed 37 full applications for grants in October and made award recommendations to the Judicial Council in November.

The council conditionally approved the grant application requesting support for STATSCAN/SUSTAIN — the Multi-Court Automation Project to Reduce Court Delay (Los Angeles, Sacramento, Orange, San Diego and Kern Superior Courts).

This project would offer a number of California trial courts a tool to implement their legislative mandate to experiment with programs that reduce case-processing delay.

At year-end 1988, the committee solicited concept papers for the second funding cycle and by November received 111 new concept papers.

However, the committee discontinued work on these proposals in December when the Chief Justice acceded to the Governor's request that the judiciary not solicit additional trial court improvement funds for 1989-90 due to a state fiscal crisis.

CHAPTER 8

TRIAL COURT DELAY REDUCTION ACT

California's Trial Court Delay Reduction Act of 1986 is the first legislative effort to achieve comprehensive delay reduction in California courts. It requires the Judicial Council to adopt civil and felony case processing time standards for all superior courts by July 1, 1987. It further requires experimental civil delay reduction programs to be established locally in nine superior courts commencing January 1, 1988, and continuing for three years.

The following excerpt from the act offers the most compelling explanation for its passage:

> The people of the State of California expect and deserve prompt justice and the speedy resolution of disputes. Delay in the resolution of litigation may reflect a failure of justice and subjects the judiciary to a loss of confidence by the public in both its fairness and utility as a public institution. Delay reduces the chance that justice will in fact be done, and often imposes severe emotional and financial hardship on litigants.
> (Gov. Code, § 68601(b).)

Time Standards

The American Bar Association's (ABA) case disposition time standards for civil and criminal cases were adopted by the Judicial Council to become effective July 1, 1991. Those standards provide in part for resolution of:

☐ 90 percent of all general civil cases within one year of filing, 98 percent within 18 months, and 100 percent within two years;

☐ 90 percent of all felony cases within 120 days from date of arrest, 98 percent within 180 days, and 100 percent within one year.

Statewide interim case disposition time standards are now in effect and require:

Superior court general civil cases

- ☐ By January 1, 1989, all cases should be disposed within four years of filing;
- ☐ By January 1, 1990, all cases should be disposed within three years of filing; and
- ☐ After January 1, 1991, all cases should be disposed within two years of filing.

Felony cases

- ☐ Except for capital cases, all felony cases disposed of should have a total elapsed processing time of no more than one year from first appearance in any court to disposition.

In addition, these standards also recommend that each superior court dispose of at least as many cases as are filed each year and, if necessary to meet the case processing standards, dispose of more cases than are filed.

The delay reduction standards are found in sections 2 and 2.1 of the Standards of Judicial Administration Recommended by the Judicial Council in the Appendix to the California Rules of Court.

Pilot Courts

The nine pilot courts in the delay reduction experiment are the superior courts of Alameda, Contra Costa, Kern, Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, Sacramento, San Diego, and San Francisco Counties. Each has adopted delay reduction rules after consultation with local bar associations. Due to the experimental nature of the effort, some pilot courts have already adopted the ABA time standards as a goal, while others have adopted the Judicial Council interim case disposition time standards.

Volunteer Courts

The Trial Court Delay Reduction Act permits any superior court not designated as one of the nine pilot courts to establish a voluntary civil delay reduction program with certain limitations. Nine additional superior courts have volunteered into the experimental program.

Court	*Effective Date of Program*
Santa Barbara*	1-1-88
Fresno*	2-1-88
Yolo*	3-1-88
Ventura	5-1-88
Lake	7-1-88
Napa*	7-1-88
San Joaquin*	7-1-88
Humboldt*	1-1-89
Sonoma	1-1-89

* Designates a delay reduction program exempt from the uniform rule requirement of Assembly Bill No. 3830 (Stats. 1988, ch. 1200).

Legislative and Statewide Rule Update

Because courts and attorneys are fundamentally changing how litigation is managed in superior courts, adjustments have been necessary and will continue.

For example, the need for local flexibility emerged early in the process. The Judicial Council responded in November 1987 by approving a proposal to seek legislation to amend the Trial Court Delay Reduction Act that would expressly authorize local pilot court delay reduction program rules to shorten any time limits specified by statute, and to impose procedural requirements in addition to those authorized by statute, among other proposals.

The proposed amendments were enacted into law as an urgency measure (Stats. 1988, ch. 1200). Amendments also permit six of the nine volunteer counties to operate locally developed delay reduction programs. (Three of the counties were not known to have delay reduction programs under way at the time the exemptions were granted.) Other counties interested in establishing an exemplary civil delay reduction program under the act are required to participate in the trial court funding program and to employ uniform rules to be drafted by the Judicial Council.

The careful and continued scrutiny of other California statutes and rules of court is an ongoing function under the delay reduction effort. Additional revision may enhance the ability of both the Trial Court Delay Reduction Act to succeed and the Judicial Council and all interested parties to monitor success.

Monitoring Progress

The progress in each of the nine experimental courts is being monitored both quantitatively and qualitatively for two main purposes. First, each court checks its own status at least monthly for the purpose of adjusting its program, if necessary. Second, statistical review and reporting is required by the Trial Court Delay Reduction Act for the purpose of evaluating the experiment. Summary evaluation measures of success have been drafted and are now being circulated for comment among all interested parties. These measures will form the basis for a Judicial Council report to the Legislature in 1991.

This report will present the results of the experimental program and make recommendations on whether the program should be extended to all trial courts in the state.

Baseline Information

To assess improvements in case processing it is important to understand the pace of litigation in the pilot courts prior to implementation of their programs. Staff of the National Center for State Courts, the agency working as a consultant to the Judicial Council, have gathered baseline data for civil cases and criminal cases disposed in 1986 and 1987.

Appendix to

California Rules of Court

Division 1

Standards of Judicial Administration

Recommended by the Judicial Council

The following two Standards of Judicial Administration were adopted by the Judicial Council to implement delay reduction in the trial courts.

Sec. 2. Caseflow management and delay reduction—statement of general principles

Trial courts should be guided by the general principle that from the commencement of litigation to its resolution, whether by trial or settlement, any elapsed time other than reasonably required for pleadings, discovery, and court events is unacceptable and should be eliminated. To enable the just and efficient resolution of cases the court, not the lawyers or litigants, should control the pace of litigation. A strong judicial commitment is essential to reducing delay and, once achieved, maintaining a current docket. *[Adopted effective July 1, 1987.]*

Sec. 2.1. Case disposition time standards

(a) [Trial Court Delay Reduction Act] The recommended time standards in this section are adopted pursuant to chapter 1335 of the Statutes of 1986 (Gov. Code, § 68603). *[As relettered effective Jan. 1, 1989; adopted effective July 1, 1987.]*

(b) [Statement of purpose] These recommended time standards are intended to guide the trial courts in applying the policies and principles of section 2 of the Standards of Judicial Administration. They are administrative, justice-oriented guidelines to be used in the management of the courts. They are not to be used as the basis for sanctions against any court or judge. *[As relettered effective Jan. 1, 1989; adopted effective July 1, 1987.]*

(c) [Superior court civil cases—processing time goals] Each superior court should process general civil cases to meet the following goals:

(1) By January 1, 1989, all cases should be disposed within four years of filing;

(2) By January 1, 1990, all cases should be disposed within three years of filing;

(3) After January 1, 1991, all cases should be disposed within two years of filing.

[As amended and relettered effective Jan. 1, 1989; adopted effective July 1, 1987; and previously amended effective July 1, 1988.]

(d) [Superior court civil cases—rate of disposition] Each superior court should dispose of at least as many cases as are filed each year and, if necessary to meet the case-processing standards in subdivision (c), dispose of more cases than are filed. As the court disposes of inactive cases, it should identify active cases that may require judicial attention. *[As amended and relettered effective Jan. 1, 1989; adopted effective July 1, 1987; and previously amended effective July 1, 1988.]*

(e) [Definition] As used in this section, "general civil case" means all civil cases except probate, guardianship, conservatorship, family law, juvenile proceedings, and "other civil petitions" as defined in the Regulations on Superior Court Reports to the Judicial Council. *[As relettered effective Jan. 1, 1989; adopted effective July 1, 1987; and previously amended effective Jan. 1, 1988.]*

(f) [Felony cases] Except for capital cases, all felony cases disposed of should have a total elapsed processing time of no more than one year from first appearance in any court to disposition. *[As amended and relettered effective Jan. 1, 1989; adopted effective July 1, 1987; and previously amended effective Jan. 1, 1988.]*

(g) [Exceptional cases] A civil case that involves exceptional circumstances or will require continuing review is exempt from the time standards in subdivision (c). An exceptional case is not exempt from the time standard in subdivision (f), but case progress should be separately reported under the Regulations on Superior Court Reports to the Judicial Council. *[As relettered effective Jan. 1, 1989; adopted effective July 1, 1987; and previously amended effective Jan. 1, 1988.]*

(h) [ABA standard 2.52] Effective July 1, 1991, the case disposition time standards set forth in standard 2.52 of the American Bar Association's Standards Relating to Court Delay Reduction are adopted for civil and criminal cases. *[As relettered effective Jan. 1, 1989; adopted effective July 1, 1987.]*

The baseline will assist each court to evaluate progress in the first and second years of the program (before the formal evaluation is completed in 1991). Since baseline data identify the starting point for each pilot court's experiment, this information may also provide insights should any of the project courts fail, by the end of 1990, to meet the council's time standards.

Early baseline data for cases disposed in 1986 and 1987 suggest that at the commencement of the experimental program all of the pilot courts substantially exceeded the ABA standards. Table 1 confirms that prior to the delay reduction experiment the longest cases were taking in excess of five years in most of the pilot courts.

Experience elsewhere has shown that civil and criminal case processing are interrelated and cannot be examined in isolation. For that reason, the National Center is also gathering baseline data for felony cases disposed in 1986 and 1987 in the nine courts. This data will enable assessment of progress in the civil experiment in light of changes that may occur in criminal case processing.

One other element of the baseline involves probing the attitude of the practicing lawyers regarding court control of the pace of litigation and the programs in the nine pilot counties, in 1988 and again in late 1990. This information also is being gathered.

Backlog Reduction

The Standards of Judicial Administration adopted by the Judicial Council in 1987 recommended that all superior courts purge from their inventory 25 percent more cases than were filed during the 18 months from July 1, 1987, to December 31, 1988. By disposing of cases that are no longer active, the court can identify active pending cases that may require judicial attention. Courts can then plan to integrate these older active cases into the new program. The pilot courts have taken different approaches to purging inactive cases from the inventory. Letters to attorneys, mass calendar calls, and published lists have all been used to bring inactive cases to the attention of the bar, resulting in the disposition of many of them.

Purge programs in progress have been successful. Table 2 measures backlog reductions to date by comparing the number of filings and dispositions, for selected courts, for fiscal years 1986-87 and 1987-88. The table shows recent increased purge activity and suggests that this process of purging cases is occurring in delay reduction program courts as well as non-program courts, large courts as well as small courts.

TABLE 1

How Many Years Was It Taking to Process General Civil Cases from Filing to Disposition?[a]

	1986 Percentiles[b]			*1987 Percentiles*		
Court	*50th*	*90th*	*98th*	*50th*	*90th*	*98th*
Alameda	1.3	3.3	5.3	1.4	3.9	5.5
Contra Costa	1.1	2.8	4.0	x	x	x
Kern	1.0	2.4	2.8	1.5	3.8	4.2
Los Angeles	1.9	4.7	5.6	3.1	4.5	6.0
Orange	0.9	3.0	5.1	1.1	3.3	5.0
Riverside	2.0	4.9	6.3	1.5	4.1	5.8
Sacramento	1.2	3.7	5.6	x	x	x
San Diego	x	x	x	x	x	x
San Francisco	1.6	3.8	5.0	1.5	4.1	5.2
ABA Case Processing Standards[c]	-	1.0	1.5	-	1.0	1.5

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a Data is provided by the National Center for State Courts, Western Regional Office.

b Percentiles categorize the age of cases disposed in terms of percentages. For example, 50% of the cases disposed in Orange Superior Court in 1986 were less than one year old (.9 yr.) at the time of disposition; 98% of the cases disposed in Kern Superior Court in 1986 were 2.8 years old or less at the time of disposition and only 2% were older.

c The American Bar Association Standards of Timely Disposition have been adopted for California courts effective July 1, 1991.

x = Data not available.

Monthly Statistics

The Trial Court Delay Reduction Act requires that statistics be collected and published annually regarding the compliance of the superior courts with the standards of timely disposition adopted by the Judicial Council. This information is of particular interest to the courts presently implementing delay reduction programs.

Regular scrutiny of statistical information by the bench and bar can help identify problem areas for early correction. For example, statistical information gathered by the San Diego court indicated that more lawyers were choosing to go into arbitration. This prompted the court to review its arbitration program and more carefully monitor the status of cases in arbitration in order to assure that the interim case processing time frames were being honored.

During fiscal year 1987-88, the Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC) developed a Civil Case Status Report that summarizes delay reduction program case information in five categories: inventory summary, pending case status, disposition summary, case tracking summary, and trial status reports. The report is presently available to the five pilot courts utilizing the STATSCAN bar code technology to transmit case-by-case activity information to the AOC.

In conjunction with STATSCAN, these courts have implemented or plan to use a case monitoring program which includes functions such as individual case tracking to monitor compliance with established processing times, production of notices to attorneys and parties, calendar preparation, indexing, and other detailed statistical, workload, and case management functions.

Of the remaining four pilot courts, two are expected to be using the STATSCAN system for data transmission by early 1989. The remaining two pilot courts are continuing to use their present computer systems. Comparable statistical information concerning these courts will be gathered during 1989.

TABLE 2

Selected Dispositions-to-Filing Ratios[a] Fiscal Years 1986-87 and 1987-88

	FY 1986-87			*FY 1987-88*		
Court	*Dispos*	*Filings*	*D/F Ratios*	*Dispos*	*Filings*	*D/F Ratios*
Alameda[b]	6,091	11,637	0.52	6,658	9,272	0.72
Contra Costa[b]	3,557	5,834	0.61	**5,073**	**5,134**	**0.99**
Del Norte	160	235	0.68	**318**	**2[illegible]**	**1.49**
Glenn	92	105	0.88	**103**	[illegible]	**1.54**
Humboldt[c]	309	729	0.42	**669**	**6[illegible]**	**1.01**
Inyo	**208**	**176**	**1.18**	199	230	0.87
Kern[b]	1,651	2,587	0.64	**2,503**	**2,349**	**1.07**
Lake[c]	196	315	0.62	**410**	**295**	**1.39**
Los Angeles[b]	76,390	93,015	0.82	**101,324**	**86,936**	**1.17**
Marin	1,257	2,349	0.54	2,190	2,257	0.97
Monterey	1,105	2,045	0.54	**2,186**	**2,032**	**1.08**
Napa[c]	383	772	0.50	**1,143**	**971**	**1.18**
Orange[b]	15,959	28,594	0.56	**28,722**	**27,126**	**1.06**
Plumas	**108**	**108**	**1.00**	73	109	0.67
Riverside[b]	5,067	8,291	0.61	4,314	7,906	0.55
Sacramento[b]	5,788	8,274	0.70	**8,415**	**7,326**	**1.15**
San Bernardino	3,271	7,065	0.46	**9,626**	**8,101**	**1.19**
San Diego[b]	10,459	16,508	0.63	13,432	17,061	0.79
San Francisco[b]	7,061	11,009	0.64	**9,951**	**9,749**	**1.02**
Santa Cruz	990	1,621	0.61	**1,832**	**1,510**	**1.21**
Sonoma[c]	2,138	2,594	0.82	**3,176**	**3,119**	**1.02**
Stanislaus	1,898	2,608	0.73	**2,134**	**2,166**	**0.99**
Tulare	781	1,269	0.62	**1,342**	**1,310**	**1.02**
Selected Court Total	144,919	207,740	0.67	205,793	195,902	1.05
Statewide Total	172,936	258,933	0.59	239,104	243,601	0.79
Percent of Statewide Total	84%	80%		86%	80%	

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[a] Boldface data for a particular court highlights effective disposition activity that, in many cases, is a result of a purge program.

[b] Trial Court Delay Reduction - Mandatory Pilot Courts.

[c] Trial Court Delay Reduction - Volunteer Courts.

Preliminary Program Results

During the first six months of this experimental program, 43,236 general civil cases were included in the delay reduction pilot programs. This represents approximately 17 percent of the total general civil filings statewide. Chart 1 illustrates pilot program filings by court.

Approximately 100 of the state's 725 superior court judges are involved in this pilot effort. It is too early to report whether case disposition time standards have been met in eight of the nine pilot courts — no cases filed in January of 1988 had reached a trial stage by June.

The San Diego Superior Court, however, has been at the forefront of pioneering delay reduction in California courts. Its program began in January 1987, a full year before the operative date of the pilot programs under the act. In the first 18 months of their effort, January 1987 through June 1988, that court reported:

	Percent Disposed	
	ABA Standard	*San Diego*
For general civil cases filed in January 1987:	98%	77%
For general civil cases filed in June 1987:	90%	52%

While the San Diego Superior Court has not yet reached the ABA time-to-disposition goal, it has achieved a substantial reduction from a reported average 30 months from filing to disposition before the program commenced.

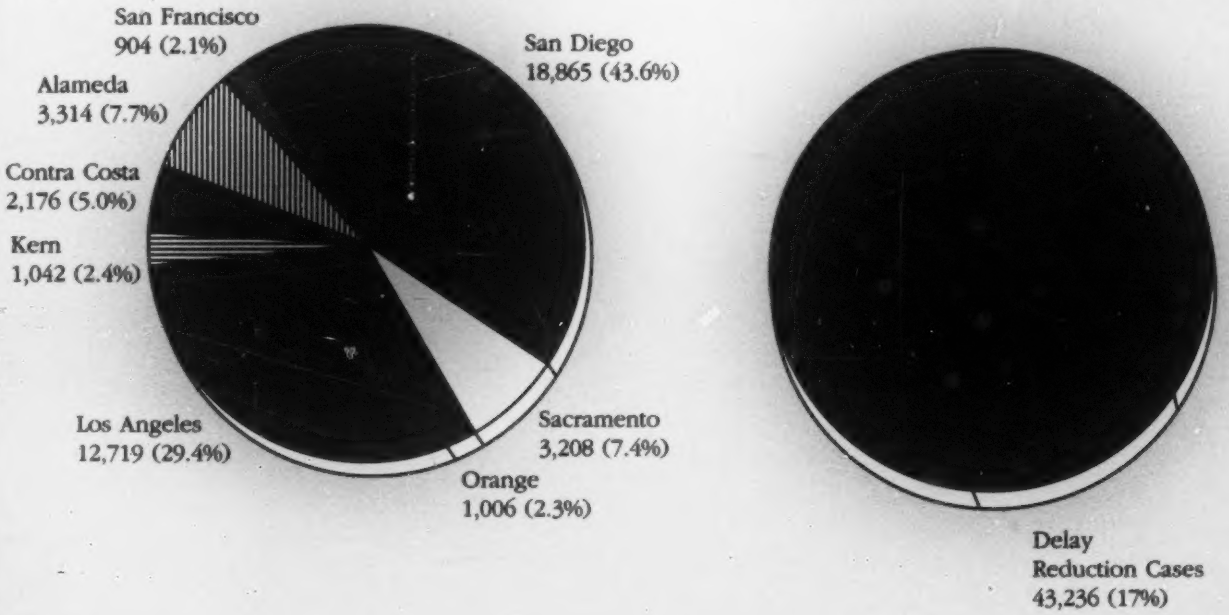
Firm Trial Dates and Expeditious Trials

The pilot courts' biggest challenge is to provide timely trials for the new "fast track" cases. Because of the tremendous backlog of cases when the programs started, each of the nine courts will have some, and perhaps a

CHART 1

Total Cases* Added to Delay Reduction Program Fiscal Year 1987-88**

Delay Reduction Cases* As a Percent of Total State General Civil Filings Fiscal Year 1987-88**



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* Assigned to program regardless of filing date. Includes all courts except Riverside, where data was not available at the time of publication.

** Figures for San Diego include January through June 1967 in addition to fiscal year 1987-88.

great deal of, trouble trying cases on the first or second assigned date.

Many of the delay reduction courts have set in motion plans to minimize the inevitable conflict of pre-program and new-program cases simultaneously needing a courtroom. Special settlement programs, use of retired judges or senior lawyers to settle and try cases, and other techniques are being used to address the backlog of older civil cases. This type of increased, if only temporary, judicial resource will greatly assist the courts to achieve what is fundamental to a successful program: a firm trial date.

Several of the pilot courts have augmented their caseflow management program by addressing the issue of trial length. By managing each trial more effectively, a court is able to maximize available judicial resources.

During the next year, many delay reduction judges plan to more carefully supervise the jury selection process, attorneys' opening and closing statements, and the presentation of evidence with the goal of eliminating unnecessary delay or interruption of trials.

Each pilot court is working to maximize available resources without sacrificing attention to fairness for all litigants and to the unique characteristics of each individual case.

Conclusion

Early data suggest that each of the nine delay reduction pilot programs has had a positive impact. Measurement is dependent upon additional data, but it appears that all delay reduction courts already have made significant improvements in the pace of litigation or in the expectation of what the pace of litigation should and will be. During the next year, delay reduction pilot courts expect a significant increase in the percentage of cases resolved within 12 months of filing compared to previous years, and many of the "deadwood" or inactive cases are being removed from their systems.

Additional trial courts throughout the state are expected to volunteer to participate in this exciting program. The long-range effort to reduce unnecessary court delay in case processing promises to enhance the quality of justice for all citizens in the state.

CHAPTER 9

ASSESSING JUDGESHIP NEEDS

During 1988, the Judicial Council took three significant actions to improve weighted caseload studies. The council:

☐ Revised the existing superior court case weights;

☐ After conducting a survey of the justice court judges and considering alternatives, adopted a formula and rules for use by the State Controller's Office to implement the pro rata block grant provisions of trial court funding;

☐ Considered and adopted the findings of the 1986 municipal court study for use in the lower courts.

Superior Court Case Weights Revised

A change made during the 1984 superior court weighted caseload study required recalculation of the case weights. Instead of averaging the time reported statewide, the 1984 study averaged each court's case-related time to arrive at the final case weights. However, within two years of adopting the change, it became apparent that the resulting judgeship projections were unrealistically high.

In February 1988, the Judicial Council modified the case weights for superior courts using the prior, aggregate method. The following table lists the approved case weights used to calculate judgeship needs studies during the year just ended:

Approved Case Weights, 1988

Case Category	*Case Weights*
Criminal	236
Juvenile Delinquency	67
Juvenile Dependency	67
Probate and Guardianship	36
Family Law	52
Personal Injury, Death, and Property Damage	67
Eminent Domain	171
Other Civil Complaints	112
Other Civil Petitions	12
Appeals	51
Mental Health	35
Habeas Corpus	24

Block Grants for Part-Time Justice Courts

The Brown-Presley Trial Court Funding Act (Stats. 1988, ch. 944) provides that block grants for part-time justice courts be pro-rated based on the time required to handle the workload of the court. The Judicial Council, following a survey of justice court judges in the state, considered various methods of determining the workload equivalency in part-time courts.

In May 1988, after a review by the courts, the council adopted a formula and rule 750 for use by the State Controller's Office to implement this requirement.

Although the jurisdictions of the municipal and justice courts are identical, the majority of justice courts are part-time. The foundation of the adopted formula is the weighted caseload study conducted in the full-time municipal courts.

Three adjustments, however, are applied to those results for application to trial court funding: the workload equivalency is expressed in increments of only one decimal place (tenths), thereby reducing the number of equivalency categories; a threshold level of .20 is established, recognizing that a certain minimal amount of judicial time is required to operate the smallest courts; and any computed equivalency that is not a full tenth is increased to the next higher category.

Municipal Court Weighted Caseload Study

The results of a 1986 weighted caseload study conducted in the municipal courts were compiled, reviewed, and circulated to municipal and justice courts in the state in 1988. The Judicial Council subsequently adopted the findings for use effective January 1, 1989.

The study, using the same calculation method as employed during the preceding municipal court study conducted in 1977, identified several major differences in case processing times in the intervening period. Among the most significant were:

- ☐ A decrease in the case processing time required for felony and misdemeanor group A cases;
- ☐ A slight increase in the time required for misdemeanor group C cases;
- ☐ An increase in the reported number of days available (primarily due to reduced sick leave);
- ☐ A reduction in the time per day available for case-related matters (from 290 to 347 minutes average); and
- ☐ The lack of difference in judge-year values based on court size.

Despite these differences, the need for approximately 62 additional judgeships was indicated for the lower courts based on the new case weights and judge-year value.

This estimate is minimal because it is not based on the courts' projected workload as done in judgeship needs studies, but rather represents established need based only on 1986-87 filings.

The new case weights and judge-year value are:

Case Weights

Category	*Weight (in minutes)*
Felony	55
Nontraffic	
Misdemeanors	
Group A	19
Group B	7
Infractions	2
Traffic	
Misdemeanors	
Group C	34
Group D	3
Infractions	.7
Illegal Parking	.04
Civil	
Small Claims	7
Other Civil	10
Judge-Year Value	
All courts	63,300

In completing the study, staff recommended that the pending methodology study, Court Profiles, include four considerations:

☐ Use of weighted filings as only one measure of need;

☐ Possible modification of the current weighted caseload approach by the use of a daily time standard (expected number of work hours per day), a standardized allowance for continuing judicial education (including general research time), and appropriate allowances for sick leave and for court administration duties;

☐ Identify and include performance-based standards in evaluating the need for new positions, including dispositions per judge, dispositions-to-filing ratio, time from filing to disposition, and time required to dispose of active pending caseload; and

☐ Include subjective assessments in evaluating and prioritizing need, such as on-site visits, caseload management efforts and practices, and travel requirements between courthouses.

Court Profiles

Although the weighted caseload method has proved to be a fairly good indicator of the need for judicial positions over the past 20 years, the demand for a more sensitive measurement is being expressed by the courts and the Legislature.

For this reason, and because other states have been, or are in the process of, identifying various workload measures, the Judicial Council in November 1987 directed staff to study alternative methods to prepare judgeship needs reports.

Overview of Weighted Caseload Studies

For the past 20 years, California has used a weighted caseload system to estimate the amount of judicial time needed in a court to handle the expected caseload.

This method entails periodic time studies to determine the average amount of judicial time currently required to handle each type of case (case weights) and the amount of time available to judges to handle the case-related workload (judge-year value).

From this information, statewide averages are computed and applied to an individual court's projected caseload to estimate the number of judges needed. The calculated number of judges, plus case status and comparative information about the court's workload, are available to the court on request and are considered by the Legislature if a judgeship bill is introduced.

The basic components of the formula are:

The sum of (Case Filings x Weights) = Total Weighted Units

Total Weighted Units ÷ Judge-Year Value = Positions Needed

Current case filing information is obtained from the statistical data reported by trial courts to the Judicial Council on a monthly basis. Filings are projected two years ahead based on observable trends during the previous five years.

Individual case category weights are determined through the time study. All judicial time reported during the study is included to determine the weight. No distinction is made between case-related time occurring on or off the bench, at the courthouse or at some other location, during the regular work week or on the weekends.

Similarly, the time of all subordinate judicial officers is also included in the determination of case weights because each officer's work contributes to the total judicial time required to dispose of the cases filed. Thus, all case-related time of all judicial officers is included in computing the case weights.

A judge-year value, which is an estimate of the amount of time one judge has available to work on case-related matters in one year, is determined by multiplying the number of days-per-year available by the average minutes-per-day reported in case-related work.

Only full-time judges' time during the regular work week is included in determining a judge-year value. Time spent by other judicial officers working for the court is excluded in this portion of the calculation because the measurement to be determined is for new judgeships that are permanent full-time positions.

Additionally, the 1984 superior court weighted caseload study developed and added a descriptive component to the basic formula to identify the non-case-related time required of judges: court administration, civic duties, travel between branches, and general research.

However, since this component adds the non-case time to both the judge-year value and the total weighted units, no difference in the final results is obtained. The additional responsibilities are merely identified.

In response, the Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC) began exploring the development of Court Profiles, a new system to assess the need for judicial resources and to provide more comprehensive management information for trial courts, the Legislature, and the Judicial Council.

This project will compile and examine characteristics that may have an effect on case processing in the individual courts. The salient characteristics will be quantified and tested for reliability as accurate predictors of judgeship needs.

In 1988, a project committee of judges, administrators, and legislative staff was established to develop a conceptual court profile model as a legislative and judicial tool for efficiently allocating and managing trial court resources.

The project committee reviewed a number of alternative methodologies for profiling trial courts, reviewed prototype models developed by AOC staff, and provided direction on the substantive characteristics a court profiles model should incorporate.

Members of the Judiciary Committees in both houses of the Legislature were surveyed to elicit concerns about the present system for assessing judgeship needs.

Staff researched alternative methodologies for allocating and managing judicial resources. Project staff, working with the project committee, developed a preliminary list of data elements for evaluating judicial need. The list of data elements was composed of 50 factors within five categories: workload, performance, judicial staffing, support staffing, and demographics.

A survey of individuals in the law and justice community was conducted to rank and weight possible data elements in terms of their relative importance.

The most obvious conclusions to be drawn from the survey were that interest in a new system for managing judicial resource allocation exists at all levels in the trial court system, and that a clear conceptualization of what a court profiles model would entail is necessary before trial courts can get more involved.

Before developing an actual court profiles model, staff began investigating modeling theories. A mathematical model was tested that allocated judges to courts in 20 sample counties through an iterative process. Another prototype model was developed to evaluate data elements. Other data bases and analytical models such as operations research models, queuing theories, simulation systems, and various software programs were also evaluated for use by the project.

In 1989, major efforts will be directed toward designing a pilot testing program. The project is also undertaking a strategic analysis of the components critical to the successful implementation of the Court Profiles Project. Finally, the project committee will analyze its present status and evaluate the need to elevate its status to that of a full advisory committee.

The Court Profiles Project Committee plans to submit its findings to the Court Management Committee, for presentation to the Judicial Council, in 1989.

CHAPTER 10

JUDICIAL ASSIGNMENTS

Seeking ways to increase the number of judges available to assist California trial and appellate courts continued to be a major priority of the Judicial Council during 1988 and will remain so in the year ahead. Council actions in 1988 focused on increasing the number of judges available for assignment and on improving the method for reimbursing judges who serve on assignment.

California's widely-acclaimed judicial assignments program[1] is recognized as an essential element in the administration of justice. Through this program, active and retired judges are called upon to temporarily replace judges and justices in courts throughout the state. Judges are replaced for such reasons as disqualification, vacancies created by elevation, retirement or resignation and absences due to illness, vacation or attendance at essential conferences or training programs. Judicial assignments are also made to assist overloaded courts and to prevent the dismissal of criminal cases.

The shortage of judges available to assist courts reached critical proportions during 1988. The need to augment the judicial resources available to the trial courts will become even more critical as the "fast-track" cases in the delay reduction pilot courts begin to come to trial. It is generally accepted that the success of the delay reduction experiments will depend upon the ability of those courts to try cases promptly.

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[1] Article VI, section 6 of the California Constitution mandates the Chief Justice to expedite judicial business and to equalize the work of judges and vests authority in the Chief Justice to provide for the assignment of judges.

Circuit Justice Court Judges Program

Funding

During 1988, the Judicial Council requested funding that would expand the circuit justice court judges program to 30 judges.

This action was taken in response to a recommendation by the Municipal and Justice Court Committee and approved by the Judicial Council in 1987. The recommendation was based on an in-depth study of the need for assigned judges to assist the courts statewide. (See Chapter 13 of last year's annual report.)

The Legislature did not include funding for this program in the 1988-89 budget. However, the Supplemental Report of the 1988 Budget Act directed the Judicial Council to report to the fiscal committees of the Legislature and the Joint Legislative Budget Committee on the need for the expansion of the circuit justice court judges program.

The council was directed to include, but not to be limited by, an assessment of the need for services of assigned judges in the superior and municipal courts following implementation of the Trial Court Funding Program.

On November 16, 1988, a comprehensive report was submitted pursuant to the provision of Control Section 9.00 of the 1988 Budget Act and section 11905 of the Government Code.

A request for funding to expand the circuit justice court judges program to 30 judges will be incorporated into the Judicial Council's 1989-90 budget.

Sunset clause

The Judicial Council also approved a recommendation by the Municipal and Justice Court Committee to seek legislation extending the sunset clause in Government Code section 71702.

This section sets forth the annual salary and qualifications of a circuit justice court judge and is effective until January 1, 1990. Unless the date is extended, a circuit justice court judge's annual salary will be substantially reduced in 1990.

On June 29, 1988, legislation was introduced to amend section 71702. Insufficient time remained in the legislative session to achieve passage of the bill. Therefore, legislation will be reintroduced in 1989 to amend section 71702.

Retired "Circuit" Judges Program

The shortage of judges available for assignment is compounded by the trend toward consolidation of part-time justice courts. In 10 years, the number of justice courts have been reduced from 107 to 76.

Recognizing that justice court judges who lose their courts through consolidation are a potential resource that may be lost to the court system, staff developed a plan to encourage judges to participate in the judicial assignments program. Under this plan, retired justice court judges and justice court judges who are contemplating retirement or deferred retirement in the face of consolidation of districts, will agree to work full-time on assignment for a designated term in return for a municipal court salary and benefits provided by statute.

The program will be funded to the extent funds are available either by a new budget appropriation or from appropriations already available. No legislative action will be required to initiate the program as it will utilize existing constitutional and statutory provisions.

On June 3, 1988, the Judicial Council approved a recommendation of the Municipal and Justice Court Committee to offer contracts to a limited number of retired justice court judges certified as available for full-time assignment.

Implementing the new plan

The first step in implementing the new plan will be to invite applications from retired judges and judges contemplating retirement. After a review of the applications and a determination of available funding, selected judges will be offered a contract under which:

(a) The judge will agree not to practice law, to accept assignments full-time, and serve wherever assigned;

(b) The judge will receive the salary of a municipal court judge, as well as travel expenses and any benefits provided by statute;

(c) The contract will be for a term of six years, subject to renewal by the Judicial Council; the Judicial Council will adopt rules governing vacation, sick leave, and grounds for termination of the contract.

Rules for the operation of the retired "circuit" judges program will be prepared and circulated for comment with a view toward adoption in 1989.

Centralized Payment of Assigned Judges

On June 6, 1988, the Judicial Council approved a recommendation by the Court Management Committee to seek legislation that amends the law on compensation of assigned judges (Gov. Code sections 68540 et seq.) to provide a centralized system within the Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC) to administer payment of all salaries and expenses for assigned judges.

The recommendation was based on the need for a fair and efficient method to pay assigned judges, a problem initially identified by the Municipal and Justice Court Committee in 1987.

Present system

The present system is complex and varied. Depending on the level of court and the judge involved, an assigned judge may receive salary compensation and expenses solely from a county, salary compensation and expenses solely from the state, or expenses from the county and salary compensation from both the county and the state.

In order to receive payment, an assigned judge must complete multiple claim forms as well as the requisite certifications required by various governmental entities. In certain situations, reimbursements for an assigned judge's services must be made between the counties involved.

An assigned judge must contend with delays in the direct payments from counties. Delays in the receipt of compensation payments may range from two weeks to eight months. During these delays, a judge must continue to expend out-of-pocket funds on current assignments.

Receipt of multiple year-end tax forms is confusing and frustrating. As many as 16 W-2 forms representing one year's earnings and expenses have been received by an assigned judge.

No uniformity exists in tax reporting by the counties. Some allow higher mileage rates than exempted by the tax laws, but combine both exempt and non-exempt amounts. Some counties report payment of expenses as salary earned and some counties do not report anything.

Because the compensation statutes are subject to different interpretations, local compensation payment policies vary. Some counties liberally construe the statutes to permit higher payments to assigned judges. Counties that apply stricter interpretations pay less.

Improved system

Under the new program, payment for all salary compensation and expenses of assigned judges will be centralized within the AOC. Payment for both the state and county portions of salary compensation as well as expenses allowed by the State Board of Control will be paid by the AOC to active and retired judges who serve in the superior courts, municipal courts and justice courts.

The AOC will request reimbursement from the counties for that portion of the payment made but chargeable to the counties, i.e., expenses and the county's portion of salary compensation. In counties that pay a higher mileage rate than allowed by the State Board of Control, an assigned judge will claim the additional amount directly from the county.

By centralizing payment within the AOC, assigned judges will receive timely payment for services rendered. Although assigned to more than one county during a given month, a judge will receive one check representing all amounts due for that month.

Separate categories for salary compensation and expenses paid will be maintained by the AOC. At year's end, assigned judges will receive one W-2 Form representing salary compensation and a separate report representing expenses paid.

With only one governmental agency interpreting the compensation statutes, uniformity in payment can be achieved.

Legislative action

On June 29, 1988, legislation was introduced to amend the law on compensation of assigned judges, but insufficient time remained in the legislative session to achieve passage of the bill. The legislation will be reintroduced in 1989.

The 1989 legislation will also include amendments to permit a retired judge to continue receiving his or her pension while serving on assignment and to claim the difference between the amount of that pension and any compensation due from the AOC. The AOC will reimburse the Judges' Retirement Fund for the amount of the pension paid to a retired judge while serving on assignment.

CHAPTER 11

AUDIO & VIDEO RECORDING DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS

Interest in courtroom applications of audio-visual technology has grown considerably over the past 30 years. At first adapted primarily by the news media to broadcast or televise newsworthy court proceedings, other applications have been proposed as the technology's potential has expanded.

Many jurisdictions throughout the United States now employ various technology applications, such as audio and video court recording systems for maintaining the oral record, training, and education; video depositions and child abuse witness testimony; closed circuit television for video arraignments; and personal computers with camera and sound for communication.

The Judicial Council is currently involved with three different applications of audio-visual technology in the courts.

Audio and Video Recordings as the Court Record

Under the direction of the Judicial Council, the Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC) in 1974 conducted a study of court reporting in California municipal courts to determine whether electronic recording could be used in courts without certified shorthand reporters.

At the time of the study, municipal courts did not uniformly maintain records of all proceedings. Some courts provided a stenographic reporter for all proceedings, others employed reporters only for felony preliminaries, and a range of other practices existed between these two extremes.

In the absence of stenographic reporters, the majority of municipal courts relied on the handwritten minutes of courtroom clerks to make court records. The AOC study indicated that electronic recording could be used to make court records or to supplement existing court record-making systems.

The study led to measures permitting and regulating the use of electronic recording in municipal courts. The most important of these are Government Code section 72194.5, which authorizes electronic recording in municipal and justice courts under certain circumstances; rule 980.5, California Rules of Court, which specifies the basic monitoring, tape-preservation and certification procedures to be used when electronic recording is done as the record; and unnumbered specifications for audio electronic recording equipment, adopted by the Judicial Council to implement section 72194.5.

In 1986, the Legislature passed Assembly Bill No. 825 (Stats. 1986, ch. 373), which added section 270 to the Code of Civil Procedure. This legislation authorized demonstration projects of audio and video recording in the superior courts of specified counties. These recordings are to be in lieu of the record prepared by court reporters.

The purpose of the project is to assess the costs, benefits and acceptability of utilizing audio and video recordings in lieu of a record prepared by the court reporter. The bill became effective January 1, 1987, and provided that demonstration projects undertaken pursuant to it be terminated on or after January 1, 1991, but no later than January 1, 1992.

As of year-end 1988, Los Angeles County was the only county to undertake a demonstration project. The Los Angeles County Superior Court submitted its first technical report on the project to the AOC in November. The report indicated that the project became operational March 3, 1987, with five project departments located in downtown Los Angeles.

Though not part of the original project design, nine other Los Angeles departments began using electronic recording beginning March 1, 1988, when the parties agree by stipulation. The 14 departments consist of one civil master calendar, one mandatory settlement conference, seven family law and five law and motion and discovery departments.

Electronic recording of the oral proceedings in Los Angeles County Superior Court is accomplished by the placement in the courtroom of a multitrack dual deck cassette recorder designed specifically, but not exclusively, for court recording. The recorders used in the project have four tracks and the capacity to receive input from eight microphones (one or two per track). Each tape recorder contains a digital counter. A synchronized remote digital counter is placed at the judge's bench to permit monitoring of recorder operation.

Each recorder is operated and monitored by a staff person designated as an "electronic recording monitor." The monitor also maintains a handwritten log of proceedings that is keyed to the digital counters. The log is used to locate material for readbacks (playbacks) and function as an aid for transcribers.

Duplicate tapes of proceedings playable on home or office recorders are available for $10 per tape. These are produced by monitor supervisory staff. Transcripts are provided upon request.

Transcripts are provided on a regular (30-day), expedited (7-10 day) or daily time frame. Of 104 questionnaire responses, 103 indicated transcripts were done on time. With the electronic recording system, the historical court reporter functions are bifurcated. Responsibility for transcripts is not a function of the in-court electronic recording monitors, but rather is performed by private transcribers. The court assumes a more active role of monitoring transcript order, delivery, quality and cost.

Between March 3, 1987, and August 31, 1988, only 56 equipment malfunctions occurred, resulting in a total of 18 minutes of court downtime for all 14 courts. Malfunctions were found to be the result of inadequate maintenance, ejected blank tapes and operator inexperience. The short amount of downtime was due to a sufficient amount of readily available backup equipment.

Several factors were found to affect ease of playback. These included the monitor's proficiency with the equipment and log keeping and the monitor's comfort level in the courtroom, which was directly related to performance of acceptable readbacks as evaluated by the judicial officer. Training in all three areas was considered essential for acceptable readbacks. Other factors were equipment, sound quality, tape quality and courtroom acoustics.

Questionnaires designed to rate attorney satisfaction were distributed with duplicate tapes and completed transcript requests. Between March 3, 1987 and August 31, 1988, a total of 1,233 tapes were ordered, the largest number of orders coming from family law and law and motion and discovery proceedings.

More than 85 percent of the responses to the user satisfaction questionnaire indicated satisfaction with the tapes. During this same period, 737 requests for transcripts were received, 77 percent from law and motion and discovery proceedings. Responses indicated that 89 percent of the users were satisfied that the transcript was accurate; 84 percent indicated a favorable assessment of the Electronic Recording Project.

In summary, the project staff in Los Angeles Superior Court found that electronic recording provided the following benefits:

☐ Solves shortages of certified shorthand reporters. It was reported that the court is often unable to recruit sufficient reporters to meet vacancies due to attrition, additional judgeships,or rent-a-judge programs.
☐ Fills staffing needs during vacancies due to illness and vacations.
☐ Allows flexibility to provide a record of oral proceedings in courtrooms unattractive to reporters due to large calendars and small transcript or short expedited transcript requests.
☐ Decreases costs. A savings of $28,000 per courtroom using electronic reporting instead of certified shorthand reporters was reported.
☐ Increases office space. Monitors were not provided with an office in which to work as are reporters and some transcribers.
☐ Saves costs due to lower salaries of monitors as compared to court reporters.
☐ Provides savings to attorneys and litigants through the use of duplicate tapes of proceedings. These can be used in lieu of transcripts at a substantial savings to review proceedings, plan for future proceedings and determining whether or not to request a transcript and whether it should be full or partial.
☐ Improves service to judges, attorneys and litigants through availability of duplicate tapes of proceedings for review within 2 to 24 hours.
☐ Improves service to attorneys, litigants and others through timely production of transcripts.
☐ Provides regular, expedited or daily transcripts in a timely and reliable manner.
☐ Increases control of the record-keeping process by the court.
☐ Creates an additional career ladder for lower level clerical staff.

The project staff concluded that the first part of the demonstration project indicates that electronic recording is a useful and beneficial supplement to the use of certified shorthand reporters for recording and maintaining a record of the oral proceedings.

Electronic recording as a means of maintaining the record of oral proceedings is currently used by 36 states, as well as by the United States federal courts, which implemented the technology in 1982. All 36 states that employ electronic recording use some form of audio technology. Five also use video recording and all but one (Alaska) also use court reporters.

Video Arraignments

Statutes of 1983, chapter 197 added section 977.2 to the Penal Code to permit the establishment of two-year pilot projects for the arraignment of defendants on felony charges by two-way audio-video communication between a defendant in jail and the courtroom. Projects were authorized in San Diego and Sacramento Counties. After enactment of the legislation, more counties became interested in using television. This interest led to 1984 legislation enlarging provisions of section 977.2 to 1) include additional counties; 2) extend the duration of the project to four years; 3) include the arraignment of defendants in superior court as well as municipal court; and 4) permit the arraignment of defendants in any state, county or local penal facility within the county.

Later amendments to this section have expanded the counties included in the pilot project to Contra Costa, Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, Santa Clara and Stanislaus. Penal Code section 977.3 was added by Statutes of 1988, chapter 1336, to permit a similar project in Alameda County.

Reasons for using closed-circuit television are (1) to reduce the cost of transporting defendants to court; (2) to eliminate security problems; (3) to minimize prearraignment detention time and costs; and (4) to eliminate defendants' discomfort in being shackled and spending long periods in court holding cells.

Legislation expressly authorizing video arraignment was necessary because Penal Code section 977 provides that a felony defendant must be present in court "at the time of arraignment, at the time of plea, during the preliminary hearing, during those portions of the trial when evidence is being taken before the trier of fact and at the time of imposition of sentence." The same section provides that a person charged only with a misdemeanor may appear by counsel, and not in person. The Attorney General concluded that the statutory provisions for felony defendants showed an intent that the felony defendant be present — a nonwaivable requirement precluding use of remote video.

By enacting Penal Code sections 977.2 and 977.3, the Legislature authorized experimental projects in specified counties to see if felony defendants should be permitted to waive their physical presence and appear for arraignment via television.

This is an area of national interest and several other states are involved in similar projects involving court-jail communication.

Video Testimony of Child Abuse Victims

Statutes of 1985, chapter 43, added Penal Code section 1347(j) to permit a court in any criminal proceeding, upon motion, to order the testimony of a minor 10 years of age or younger involving an alleged sexual offense to be taken by contemporaneous two-way closed-circuit television.

The minor's testimony must involve a recitation of the facts of an alleged sexual offense. The court must find that one or more of the following four different factors will make the minor unavailable as a witness unless closed-circuit television is used:

☐ Threats of serious bodily injury or other specified harm to the minor or a family member in order to prevent or dissuade the minor from testifying or prosecuting;
☐ Use of a firearm in the commission of a crime;
☐ Infliction of great bodily injury during the commission of the crime; or
☐ Conduct by defendant or defense counsel during the hearing or trial that causes the minor to be unable to continue his or her testimony.

The McMartin School case in Los Angeles County was one of the precipitating factors leading to the enactment of the statute. The preliminary hearing was presided over by Los Angeles Municipal Court Judge Aviva Bobb, who noted that the procedure was used only for one child—an 8- to 10-year-old boy. Thirteen other children testified in the preliminary hearing without television. Judge Bobb noted that this boy's testimony was clearer and more relaxed and he was more alert and attentive to the questions than the other children testifying in the case.

The equipment setup had three monitors in the room with the child, one showing the attorney asking the questions, one showing three of the defendants, and one showing four of the defendants.

Judge Bobb stated that one defense attorney indicated that the television procedure made it nearly impossible to establish rapport with the witness for effective cross-examination.

According to the judge, a helpful purpose of the statute is removing some of the emotional distress felt by some children testifying, especially fear from being in the same room as the defendant. She noted that earlier in the preliminary hearing, when section 1347 had not been enacted, two young witnesses were clearly intimidated by one of the defendants.

Court Interest Remains High

The applications of audio-video technology described above represent just some of the many opportunities this technology offers to courts. Research has shown increasing state and national interest in applications that reduce costs, improve communications and reduce delay. The results of California's demonstration projects have shown a range of important benefits, which is likely to stimulate further exploration of audio and video technology applications in the courts.

CHAPTER 12

CHANGES IN THE CALIFORNIA RULES OF COURT

During 1988, the Judicial Council adopted 19 new rules and one new recommended Standard of Judicial Administration and amended 22 rules and two standards.

Appellate Rules

Deposit of fee for clerk's transcript (rule 1)
Rule 1(c) was amended to require an appellant in a civil appeal to deposit the amount for the clerk's transcript at the time appellant pays the filing fee. This amendment restates the requirement of Government Code section 68926.1 and is included in the rule to reduce confusion about what fees must be paid at the time of filing the notice of appeal.

Limit on use of settled statements (rule 7)
The council, responding to a suggestion by a superior court judge, amended rule 7 to provide that a settled statement procedure can be used if a transcript is unavailable because the appellant cannot afford one or because of specified problems relating to the court reporter. The use of a settled statement would also be permitted if the trial judge determines, on noticed motion, that a substantial cost saving would be achieved by a settled statement and the statement can be settled without significant burden on either the opposing party or the court. The amendment does not affect the use of agreed statements.

Petition for review in Supreme Court (rule 28)
The council amended rule 28 to clarify that counsel filing a petition for review is to determine whether the significance of an exhibit is sufficiently unusual to merit annexation to the petition for review. The rule was also amended to permit the attachment of a trial court order whose review is sought.

Experimental project for Orange County juvenile appeals (rule 39.2)
Recent legislation (Stats. 1988, ch. 805) requires the Judicial Council to implement a four-year pilot project in Orange County to expedite appeals from proceedings under Welfare and Institutions Code section 366.26 or Civil Code section 232 (freedom from parental control). The council adopted rule 39.2 to establish procedures governing appeals in the project.

Trial court rules and standards

Transcript of electronic recordings offered in evidence (rules 203.5 and 503.5)
The council adopted rules 203.5 and 503.5 to provide that a party offering an electronic recording into evidence must tender to the court and opposing parties a written transcript of the recording. The transcript is to be marked for identification and will constitute part of the clerk's transcript on appeal.

Civil calendaring systems (rules 205, 224)
The council deleted the master calendar requirement in civil cases and gave the superior courts discretion to adopt a calendaring system that will advance the goals of caseflow management and delay reduction (rule 224). To conform to the change in rule 224, technical amendments were made to rule 205.

Submitted matters in the trial courts (rules 205.1, 532.6, and 825)
New rules were adopted which would define submission of a cause in the trial courts and impose a duty upon presiding and sole judges of trial courts to monitor and supervise causes under submission.

Dismissal of cases (rule 225)
The council amended rule 225 of the California Rules of Court to (1) require dismissal of cases 45 days after notice of settlement, and (2) require a notice of stay and a notice if stay is vacated. Amended rule 225 will assist courts in identifying inactive cases from the active cases that may require judicial attention.

Technical amendments to the rules (rules 229, 701, 1600.5, and heading to chapter 2 of division V of title two)
The council adopted several housekeeping amendments to the rules of court including updating a cross-reference in rule 229(b), updating a division number cross-reference in rule 701, deleting the reference in rule 1600.5 to the terminated Economical Litigation Project, and adopting a heading to chapter 2 of division V of title two of the rules.

Appearance by telephone (rule 298 and 826; section 21)
Rule 298 was adopted to implement the telephone appearance project and designate the pilot project courts. It allows local courts to charge a fee for the costs associated with teleconferencing procedures and requires each court to ensure that all the participants in the teleconferencing can be heard. Subsequently, in order to further implement the procedure for all counties (Gov. Code, § 68070.1), the council made telephone appearance rules applicable to all counties and removed certain restrictions on the use of the procedure (rule 298); provided a method for a party to indicate an intention to appear by telephone (rule 826); and recommended local procedures and criteria for equipment (section 21).

Justice court block grants (rule 750)
The council adopted rule 750 to provide a formula for determining the amount of a block grant for a part-time justice court under the Trial Court Funding Act. The computation uses the case filing weights and judge-year values applicable to municipal courts, rounds the value up to the next 10 percent, and establishes a minimum workload of 20 percent.

Court operations—trial court funding (rule 810)
Rule 810 specifies what budget items are costs of court operations under Government Code section 77001 and are eligible for funding under the Trial Court Funding Act. Pursuant to the rule, the council has published a List of Approved Costs with the items classified in four general categories: judicial salaries and benefits; nonjudicial salaries and benefits; services and supplies; and indirect costs. After its adoption, the council amended the rule to include within the definition of court operations the cost of collective bargaining and made conforming amendments to the List of Approved Costs. The council also amended the List of Approved Costs by eliminating the previous limit of one sheriff, marshal, or constable per judicial position.

Traffic bail schedule (rule 850)
The council amended rule 850 to encourage municipal and justice courts in the annual revision of bail schedules to require additional bail for aggravating or enhancing factors as required by Penal Code section 1269b. The council also revised the Uniform Traffic Bail Schedule as required by legislation (Stats. 1988, ch. 988).

Confidentiality advisory letter by Commission on Judicial Performance (rules 904.1 and 904.2)
The council adopted rules that codify an existing practice of the Commission on Judicial Performance of issuing a confidential advisory letter in an appropriate case after either a staff inquiry or a preliminary investigation. The advisory letter serves a warning or counseling function for judges whose conduct is not severe enough to warrant further action.

Clarification of the procedures for commencing a Commission on Judicial Performance proceeding and for private admonishment (rules 904 through 904.5)

The council adopted rule changes that: clarify the initial steps of a commission proceeding (rules 904(a) and (b)); provide for notice to the judge's residence address or to an address designated by the judge (rule 904.4); provide, under certain circumstances, for notification to the judge of the existence of a complaint and its disposition (rule 904(c)); provide for termination and notice of termination to the judge when a staff inquiry does not result in any action by the commission (rule 904.1); delete the requirement that limits the commission to no more serious penalty than private admonishment if a judge contests the commission's notice of intended private admonishment (rule 904.5); create an observation period, not to exceed two years, during a preliminary investigation (rule 904.2(d)).

Miscellaneous new and amended Commission on Judicial Performance provisions (rules 904.6, 909, and 920)

The council adopted miscellaneous rule changes that: provide for the use of commission records and a records retention program in conformity with the statute of limitations contained in the constitution (rule 904.6); provide for the use of the California Evidence Code in commission proceedings (rule 909(a)); and amend the procedures for petitions for review of private admonishment to correct several technical defects (rule 920).

Discovery in Commission on Judicial Performance proceedings (rules 907.5 and 915)

The council adopted new rules governing discovery in commission proceedings that: generally track the language of all but two of the existing commission policy statements on discovery (rule 907.5); provide under limited circumstances for disclosure of information favorable to the judge (rule 907.5); provide for depositions, in a manner similar to the rule in other administrative proceedings, when a material witness is unable, or cannot be compelled, to attend the hearing (rule 907.5); and permit a continuance for good cause to conduct reasonable discovery (rule 915).

Laser printing of Judicial Council forms (rule 982)

The council amended rule 982 to expressly permit the use of legal forms produced entirely by a laser printer or similar device. The amendment also provides that a party or attorney by the act of filing any form certifies that the form is a true and correct copy.

Computer-printed Judicial Council forms (rule 982.9)

The council amended rule 982.9 to extend indefinitely the use of computer- and word processor-printed proof of service of summons forms. Experimental use of computer- and word processor-printed family law forms will end in two years.

Use of federal child support forms (rule 1276)

Acting in response to recently adopted federal regulations, the council added rule 1276 to permit district attorneys to use certain federal child support forms in actions brought in state courts under the Uniform Reciprocal Enforcement of Support Act and for registration of a foreign support order.

Technical amendments to the juvenile court rules (rules 1331, 1334, 1337, 1341, 1363, 1364, and 1365)

The council amended several juvenile court rules to conform to the recent statutory changes in jurisdictional definitions contained in section 300 of the Welfare and Institutions Code (Stats. 1987, ch. 1485).

Case Processing Standards (section 2.1)

The council amended section 2.1 of the Standards of Judicial Administration, effective January 1, 1989, to recommend that each superior court should process general civil cases to meet the following three goals: (1) by January 1, 1989, all cases should be disposed within four years of filing; (2) by January 1, 1990, all cases should be disposed within three years of filing; and (3) after January 1, 1991, all cases should be disposed within two years of filing. The one-year felony case processing time standard (from the first appearance in any court to disposition) adopted in 1987 was extended and may be reevaluated when the council considers time standards for the municipal and justice courts in 1989. The council excepted death penalty cases from the one-year felony standard. The new interim standards also recommend that each superior court should dispose of at least as many cases as are filed each year and, if necessary to meet the case-processing standards, dispose of more cases than are filed.

Technical amendment to the Standards of Judicial Administration (section 8)

The council repealed subdivision (d)(17) of section 8 of the Standards of Judicial Administration to conform to legislative changes (Code Civ. Proc., § 1260.210(b)). The subdivision dealt with examination of jurors in eminent domain cases.

CHAPTER 13

JUDICIAL COUNCIL LEGAL FORMS

During 1988, the Judicial Council approved 10 new forms and revised 24 forms for statewide use in the courts. The forms were prepared and recommended by the Judicial Council Advisory Committee on Legal Forms, a statewide committee with representation from the State Bar, the judiciary, and the court clerks' offices.

Camera-ready masters of the new and revised forms were sent to the trial courts, allowing each court to reproduce the forms for local use. Several legal publishers reproduce and supply the forms.

An explanation of the new forms and background on the changes to existing forms follow.

General Legal Forms (Rule 982)

Request for Entry of Default

In response to statutory changes and suggestions from judges, clerks, and attorneys, the council revised the Request to Enter Default and changed the form's name to Request for Entry of Default, a mandatory form under rule 982(a)(6). The form is also used to request a clerk's judgment or a court judgment.

The most important change was the addition of lines to enter the amounts of general and special damages as requested in the statement of damages (Code Civ. Proc., §§ 425.10, 425.11). The form was also revised to require entry of the date the applicable complaint was filed and the name of the party filing it. A place was added to allege, "CCP 1174(c) does not apply," which is designed to expedite the issuance of a writ of possession as intended by section 1169 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

A line was added to state the amount of daily damages demanded in the complaint. This information will assist the court in computing the amount of the judgment in actions praying for daily damages (e.g., unlawful detainer, breach of contract, etc.). Other technical changes also were made to the form.

Family Law Forms

General Family Law forms

(Rule 1280 et seq.)

Several family law forms were revised or adopted. *The Hardship Deduction Schedule for Children Residing with Parent* (rule 1285.26) was adopted as required by legislation (Civ. Code, § 4725; Stats. 1988, ch. 1295). These tables will be used under the Agnos Child Support Standards Act to determine the maximum deduction for the basic living expenses of resident dependent minor children from other relationships.

The *Application and Order for Health Insurance Enrollment* (rule 1285.75) was adopted in response to legislation (Civ. Code, § 4726.1; Stats. 1988, ch. 1395). The form may be used to apply for a court order requiring an employer to enroll supported children in a health insurance plan and to deduct the cost from the supporting parent's earnings. The form includes an order and has instructions for the employer and employee. The form also has a declaration for an employer to sign if no health insurance coverage is available (Civ. Code, § 4726.1 (f)).

The *Abstract of Support Judgment* (rule 1285.80) was amended to add the birthdate of the judgment debtor as required by legislation (Stats. 1988, ch. 153; adding Code Civ. Proc., § 674 (b)). When recorded, this abstract of judgment creates a lien on real property for child support, family support, or spousal support.

The *Joint Petition for Summary Dissolution of Marriage* (rule 1295.10) was amended as required by statute (Civ. Code, § 4550) to reflect changes in the California Consumer Price Index. The maximum community or separate property was increased to $15,000 (from $14,000). The maximum community debt was increased to $5,000 (from $4,000). Couples whose debts or property exceed these amounts do not qualify for the summary dissolution procedure. The amounts will be reviewed again in two years.

Minimum Child Support forms

Two forms used in calculating minimum child support were revised to reflect changes in the AFDC minimum basic standards of care as approved by the California Department of Social Services. The forms are the *Minimum Child Support Worksheet* (rule 1285.25) and *Appendix A* of the *Minimum Child Support Information Booklet* (rule 1285.25(B)).

Domestic Violence Prevention forms

The *Application for Emergency Protective Order* (rule 1295.90) and the *Emergency Protective Order* (rule 1295.95) were adopted in response to legislation (Stats. 1987, ch. 758). The amended domestic violence prevention law (Code Civ. Proc., § 540 et seq.) allows a law enforcement officer responding to a domestic violence call at a time when a court is not in session to telephone a judge and request issuance of a restraining order (Code Civ. Proc., § 546, (b)). The legislation directs the Judicial Council to prescribe the form of the order and any other documents required to implement the law.

The council also revised the 12-page booklet, *Instructions for Orders Prohibiting Domestic Violence* (rule 1296(A)). The instructions are required by section 543 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

Enforcement of Judgment forms

The *Writ of Possession (Writ of Execution)* (form EJ-130) was revised in response to legislation (Stats. 1988, ch. 1405) that amends the procedure in unlawful detainer cases for tenants who are not named in the writ of possession to object to enforcement of the judgment against them. (See *Arietta* v. *Mahon* (1982) 31 Cal.3d 381.) The legislation requires the writ to include "[t]he daily rental value of the property" because *Arietta* claimants in some cases will be required to deposit 15 days' rent with their claim forms (Code Civ. Proc., § 1174.3, (c)).

Probate Forms

In response to legislation reforming parts of the Probate Code (Stats. 1987, ch. 923), the Judicial Council revised eight optional probate forms, approved four new optional forms, and adopted one new mandatory form. The changes were required by substantial revisions in the Probate Code of the laws governing four areas of estate administration: supervised administration of decedents' estates (Prob. Code, §§ 9600-10382); Independent Administration of Estates Act (Prob. Code, §§ 10400-10600); creditor claims against decendents' estates (Prob. Code, §§ 9000-11446); and notice in probate proceedings (Prob. Code, §§ 1200-1299).

The new and revised forms are:

- ☐ Petition for Probate (for deaths after December 31, 1984) (DE-111)
- ☐ Notice of Hearing (Probate) (DE-120)
- ☐ Notice of Death and of Petition to Administer Estate (DE-121)
- ☐ Order for Probate (DE-140)
- ☐ Letters (DE-150)
- ☐ Request for Special Notice (DE-154)
- ☐ Notice of Administration to Creditors (DE-157)
- ☐ Notice of Proposed Action (Objection-Consent) (DE-165)
- ☐ Waiver of Notice of Proposed Action (and Revocation of Waiver) (DE-166)

☐ Creditor's Claim (for estates filed after June 30, 1988) (DE-172)
☐ Allowance or Rejection of Creditor's Claim (for estates filed after June 30, 1988) (DE-174)
☐ Report of Sale and Petition for Order Confirming Sale of Real Property (DE-260) (GC-060)
☐ Order Confirming Sale of Real Property (DE-265) (GC-065)

The *Waiver of Notice of Proposed Action* (form DE-166) is made mandatory by section 10600(a) of the Probate Code. Other Judicial Council probate forms are generally optional unless a local rule makes them mandatory.

In addition, other legislation required amendments to several probate forms. The *Affidavit re Real Property of Small Value* (form DE-305) and the *Petition to Determine Succession to Real Property (Estates $60,000 or Less)* (form DE-310) were amended to include the name and address of the guardian or conservator of a decedent's estate at the time of death (Stats. 1988, ch. 1447).

The *Petition for Appointment of Guardian of Minor* (form GC-210) was amended so petitioners could state whether they "have accepted or intend to accept physical care or custody of the child with intent to adopt" as required by subdivision (g) of Probate Code section 1510. A recent appellate case requires the Declaration Under Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction Act (form MC-150) to be filed in all probate guardianships of the person of a minor. (See *Guardianship of Donaldson* (1986) 178 Cal.App.3d 477, 489 (fn. 6).) The council added a place on the petition form to indicate that the required declaration is attached if a guardian of the person is being sought.

A technical amendment was made to the *Order Determining Succession to Real Property (Estates $60,000 or Less)* (form DE-315). The council amended this form to clarify that the name of each petitioner must be stated along with the specific property interest passing to him or her. The council also added a box for the recorder's stamp.

Small Claims Forms

Legislation (Stats. 1988, ch. 481) increased the jurisdiction limit in small claims actions from $1,500 to $2,000 effective January 1, 1989, unless a "defendant guarantor . . . is required to respond based upon the default, actions, or omissions of another," in which case the limit remains at $1,500 (Code Civ. Proc., § 116.2). The council revised the following mandatory small claims forms to reflect the change:

☐ Plaintiff's Claim and Order to Defendant (form SC-100)
☐ Plaintiff's Claim and Order to Defendant—Unlawful Detainer (form SC-110)
☐ Information for the Plaintiff (form SC-150)

The council authorized continued use of existing supplies of small claims forms SC-100, SC-110, and SC-150 until June 30, 1989, if its *Jurisdictional Amount Information Sheet* (form SC-152) is distributed with each form.

CHAPTER 14

SUMMARY OF 1988 LEGISLATION

During the 1988 session, the Legislature proposed three amendments to Article VI of the Constitution, which California voters approved on the November ballot.

Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 12 (Stirling) establishes justice courts as courts of record as of January 1, 1990.

Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 6 (Davis) changes several procedures of the Commission on Judicial Performance, and permits some types of commission hearings to be conducted in public.

Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 17 (Chacon) permits judges to engage in part-time teaching in publicly supported law schools and institutions as well as in the private sector.

The 1987 trial court funding legislation also received considerable attention. Substantial changes are contained in Senate Bill No. 612 (Presley) and Assembly Bill No. 1197 (W. Brown). Revisions also were enacted by Assembly Bill No. 3830 (W. Brown) to facilitate implementation of the delay reduction program.

Other measures enacted at the request of the Judicial Council included Assembly Bill No. 3698 (Harris), which expands the number of judges eligible to provide assignment assistance as senior judges, and Assembly Bill No. 4445 (Vasconcellos), which improves and expands volunteer services for minors who become involved in the juvenile courts. The council also supported an increase in small claims court jurisdiction, enacted by Assembly Bill No. 1913 (Harris), and a modernized jury administration law, enacted by Assembly Bill No. 2617 (Harris).

Two other measures were introduced as a result of Judicial Council action and were not enacted. Senate Bill No. 2530 (Lockyer), which would have established uniform filing fees in counties opting for state funding, passed the Senate, but was held in the Assembly pending action on the state funding bills. Provisions to establish a uniform payment system for judges sitting on assignment were added late in the session to Senate Bill No. 2138 (Presley), but the bill remained in the Senate.

Below is a summary of the most significant measures enacted into law during 1988.

Commission on Judicial Performance

Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 6, introduced by Senator Davis, and approved by the electorate in November, provides staggered terms for members of the Commission on Judicial Performance. It also permits public hearings in cases involving moral turpitude, corruption, or dishonesty, and permits public admonishments to take place, with the judge's agreement, prior to a hearing, and without action by the Supreme Court. The constitutional amendment passed the Legislature as Resolution Chapter 67.

Courts of Record

Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 12, introduced by Assembly Member Stirling and approved by the electorate in November, establishes justice courts as the courts of record, effective January 1, 1990. It also requires such judges to have five years' legal experience, but the five-year membership or service requirement does not apply to judges who held office on January 1, 1988. The constitutional amendment passed the Legislature as Resolution Chapter 65.

Part-time Teaching by Judges

Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 17, introduced by Assembly Member Chacon and approved by the electorate in November, permits judges to accept part-time teaching positions in a public institution when it does not interfere with regular judicial duties and is undertaken outside normal working hours. The amendment also prohibits judges from earning additional public retirement credit for outside public employment beyond what would necessarily accrue from their judicial positions. The constitutional amendment passed the Legislature as Resolution Chapter 70.

Trial Court Funding

Senate Bill No. 612, introduced by Senator Presley, enacts the Brown-Presley Trial Court Funding Act. The trial court funding appropriation, and allied provisions, are contained in AB 1197 by Assembly Member Willie Brown. It provides for block grant state funding for the trial courts on a county option basis with no requirement for the transmittal of fees, fines, and forfeitures to the state. Judges will participate in county decisions to opt into state funding. The measure specifies that after July 1, 1989, justice court judges in option counties receive the same salary as municipal court judges, prorated on the basis of workload. Senate Bill 612 was enacted as Chapter 945, and AB 1197 as Chapter 944, with urgency effective dates of September 16, 1988.

Family Law

The following five significant bills pertaining to family law issues were enacted:

Senate Bill No. 1306, introduced by Senator Morgan, provides that custody preferences in the best interests of a child establish neither a preference nor a presumption for or against joint legal custody, but allow the court and the family widest discretion to select a parenting plan. The bill was enacted as Chapter 1442.

Senate Bill No. 2510, introduced by Senator Robbins, requires the Judicial Council to adopt uniform standards of practice for mediation under the Family Law Act by January 1, 1990, and outlines the training to be provided by the Judicial Council to personnel involved in family law proceedings. The bill was enacted as Chapter 1550.

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 76, introduced by Senator Robbins, requests the Judicial Council to make recommendations to the Legislature on the feasibility of establishing a fund for payment of compensation and expenses to court-appointed counsel for a minor child in a dissolution action. The resolution was adopted as Resolution Chapter 91.

Assembly Bill No. 2840, introduced by Assembly Member Harris, expressly permits a court-appointed private counsel to represent a minor child to order the parties to pay the compensation in the proportions it deems just. The bill establishes a parent's duty to support a child until completion of twelfth grade or age 19, makes copies of the parents' federal (in addition to state) tax returns for the previous two years subject to discovery, and allows the court to submit division of the community property to arbitration if the total value of the property does not exceed $50,000. The bill was enacted as Chapter 153.

Assembly Bill No. 3897, introduced by Assembly Member Harris, permits an interlocutory appeal of bifurcated issues under the Family Law Act if the superior court has ruled on the bifurcated issues and certified that an appeal is appropriate. Upon certification, the Court of Appeal may order the issue transferred to it. Rules established by the Judicial Council by July 1, 1989, are to govern the certification procedure. The bill was enacted as Chapter 678.

Informational Pamphlets

Senate Bill No. 1957, introduced by Senator Rogers, requires the Judicial Council to prepare a pamphlet explaining the nature of guardianship of a minor and the rights, duties, and obligations of a person serving as guardian of a minor in order to have definitive and uniform direction on such matters, and to have consistent information on these guardianships through the state. The pamphlet is to be prepared in English and Spanish and distributed to the superior courts in the state for use in guardianships and for such other purposes as may be directed or permitted by the Judicial Council. The bill was enacted as Chapter 457. Similarly, Senate Bill No. 2352, introduced by Senator Mello, requires counties to provide private conservators with written information concerning their rights, duties, limitations, responsibilities, and other relevant information, based upon a Judicial Council information package. This bill makes an appropriation to the Judicial Council, and authorizes the counties to charge conservators a fee not to exceed $10 for the information. The bill was enacted as Chapter 742.

Attorney Discipline

Two significant bills pertaining to attorney discipline were enacted:

Senate Bill No. 2818, introduced by Senator Lockyer at the request of the Judicial Council, permits the Supreme Court to provide by rule for review of State Bar disciplinary matters in the Courts of Appeal. This was one of the recommendations made by the Select Committee to review the Internal Procedures of the Supreme Court, which was appointed by the Chief Justice in 1986. The bill was enacted as Chapter 1217.

Senate Bill No. 1498, introduced by Senator Presley, revamps the attorney discipline procedure of the State Bar, providing for a full-time paid staff of adjudicators and revised procedures. It expressly permits the Supreme Court to adopt rules authorizing the State Bar to impose discipline or disbar an attorney without further Supreme Court action unless there is an appeal. A court that holds an attorney in contempt or imposes sanctions may notify the bar if the conduct would warrant discipline. Implementing rules must be adopted by the Supreme Court. The bill was enacted as Chapter 1159.

Delay Reduction in Dependency Appeals

Assembly Bill No. 703, introduced by Assembly Member Allen, directs the Judicial Council to implement a four-year pilot delay reduction project in Orange County for appeals from judgments freeing minors who are dependent children of the juvenile court from parental custody and control. A report to the Legislature on the effects of the project is due April 1, 1993. The bill was enacted as Chapter 805.

Disability and Retirement Restrictions

Assembly Bill No. 1562, introduced by Assembly Member Johnson, denies retirement benefits to any judge convicted of a felony that involved moral turpitude or that was committed in the course of the judge's duties. Instead, such a person would receive a refund of accumulated contributions. The bill increases the minimum judicial service eligibility requirement for disability retirement from two to four years and establishes a presumption that a judge who is the subject of a felony charge or who is subject to disciplinary proceedings is not disabled. The bill was enacted as Chapter 993.

Small Claims Jurisdiction

Assembly Bill No. 1913, introduced by Assembly Member Harris, increases small claims jurisdiction to $2,000 through January 1, 1991. After that date it increases to $2,500. Surety actions, however, remain limited to $1,500. The bill was enacted as Chapter 481.

Juries

Assembly Bill No. 2617, introduced by Assembly Member Harris, establishes a Trial Jury Selection and Management Act in the Code of Procedure. It encourages the appointment of a single jury commissioner for all courts in each county, modifies sanctions for those who fail to answer juror qualification questionnaires, and replaces categorical exemptions to jury service with a more flexible system of relief for public or private hardship. It also requires orientation for new jurors, prescribes new oaths, permits the use of legal counsel to meet challenges to jury panel selection methods, and clarifies provisions for prospective jurors who wish to be available on one-hour telephone notice to appear for service. The bill was enacted as Chapter 602.

Records Retention

Assembly Bill No. 3263 was introduced by Assembly Member Frazee to facilitate the purging of records in cases dismissed in connection with delay reduction activity. The bill permits records of civil actions to be destroyed without microfilming if no document other than a request for dismissal has been filed subsequent to the complaint. It also extends the minimum period of retention for records of DUI and reckless driving cases to seven years. The bill was enacted as Chapter 1173.

Senior Judge Status

Assembly Bill No. 3698, introduced by Assembly Member Harris at the request of the Judicial Council, permits judges who retired before the 1985 Senior Judge Act became operative, who have reached the age of 60, to apply for senior judge status. It also allows judges who reach the age of 60 and have 20 or more years of retirement service credit to apply for senior judge status. The bill was enacted as Chapter 1310.

Court Delay Reduction

Assembly Bill No. 3830, introduced by Assembly Member Willie Brown at the request of the Judicial Council, authorizes all superior courts to adopt rules under the Trial Court Delay Reduction Act. With the exception of counties that already have programs, courts electing to participate under the Trial Court Funding Act must follow uniform delay reduction guidelines to be adopted by the Judicial Council, and notify the Judicial Council of the election. The bill also permits delay reduction courts to impose procedural requirements in addition to those authorized by statute, and to shorten various deadlines. The bill was enacted as Chapter 1200.

Uniform Traffic Bail Schedule

Assembly Bill No. 3851, introduced by Assembly Member Duplissea, requires courts to set traffic bail within 20 percent above or below the Judicial Council uniform bail schedule. The bill requires update of the traffic bail schedule by the Judicial Council before January 1, 1989. The bill was enacted as Chapter 988.

Electronic Accusatory Pleading

Assembly Bill No. 3864, introduced by Assembly Member Frazee, authorizes a criminal complaint, notice to appear, or parking citation to be filed with the court electronically. The bill was enacted as Chapter 516.

CASA Programs

Assembly Bill No. 4445, introduced by Assembly Member Vasconcellos at the request of the Judicial Council, establishes an optional, state-assisted program of court-appointed special advocates for children. The bill directs the Judicial Council to establish a planning and advisory group and to adopt program guidelines and a request-for-proposal process to establish and maintain the programs. The bill was enacted as Chapter 723.

CHAPTER 15

SENTENCING PRACTICES ANNUAL REPORT

California Penal Code section 1170.6, enacted in 1976 as part of the determinate sentencing law, requires the Judicial Council to "continually study and review the statutory sentences and the operation of existing criminal penalties," and report its findings to the Governor and Legislature.

It also requires reports on pending legislation that may affect felony sentences. Those reports are sent to the Governor and Legislature during the legislative session by the Administrative Director of the Courts under authority delegated by the Judicial Council.

Impact of the Law on Plea Practices

After the operative date of the determinate sentencing law, July 1, 1977, dispositions by trial began to decrease and guilty pleas to increase relative to total dispositions in superior courts. This trend toward a smaller percentage of felony dispositions by trial continued, and may have increased slightly, after the adoption in June 1982 of Proposition 8, which included significant new penalties for repeat offenders, among other provisions.

While it is impossible to say with any certainty that either statutory change is the cause of the increase in guilty pleas and decrease in trials, that conclusion is suggested by the stability of the trial percentage during the years before these changes.

Dispositions by trial	
3 fiscal years ending June 30, 1977	16.7% (average of 16.6%, 16.9%, 16.5%)
fiscal year ending June 30, 1982	11.7%
fiscal year ending June 30, 1987	6.9%
fiscal year ending June 30, 1988	6.8%

	1978-79	*1987-88*	
Total Dispositions (defendants)	49,264	111,120	+ 126%
Convictions by plea	36,586	96,909	+ 165%
Trials	6,765	7,553	+ 12%

Criminal Case Dispositions in Superior Courts

		Pretrial			
Fiscal Year	*Total Dispositions**	*Total Pretrial*	*Guilty Pleas*	*Other Pretrial*	*Total Trials*
1978-79	49,264	42,499	36,586	5,913	6,765
1979-80	51,281	44,924	38,690	6,234	6,357
1980-81	58,314	51,826	45,082	6,744	6,488
1981-82	60,998	53,860	47,664	6,196	7,138
1982-83	67,261	59,461	52,933	6,528	7,800
1983-84	66,535	59,825	54,217	5,608	6,710
1984-85	74,591	68,479	63,121	5,358	6,112
1985-86	88,212	81,993	76,341	5,652	6,219
1986-87	**98,741	**91,965	**85,626	**6,339	6,776
1987-88	111,120	103,567	96,909	6,658	7,553
		Percent			
1978-79	100	86	74	12	14
1979-80	100	88	75	12	12
1980-81	100	89	77	12	11
1981-82	100	88	78	10	12
1982-83	100	88	79	10	12
1983-84	100	90	81	8	10
1984-85	100	92	85	7	8
1985-86	100	93	37	6	7
1986-87	100	93	87	6	7
1987-88	100	93	87	6	7

* Includes cases resulting in acquittal or dismissal or misdemeanor convictions.
** Revised.

Whatever the cause, the shift to disposition by plea has important workload implications for the courts. Over the past four fiscal years, total felony case dispositions rose from 66,535 to 111,120, a 67 percent growth, with increases of 12-13 percent in three of those years and an increase of 18 percent in another year. Despite this massive growth in caseload, trials went from 6,710 to only 7,553 in the same period, an increase of only 12.6 percent. Had the percentage of trials remained constant, the trial workload would have required great expansion of the courts.

Superior court time savings arising from reduced use of trial are offset, to a significant extent, by increased appellate workload as the determinate sentencing law becomes more complicated each year.

Dispositions and Length of Sentences

The Judicial Council has published sentencing data through December 1987 in the *Sentencing Practices Quarterly*. These publications include tables showing the type of disposition and length of prison sentences imposed upon conviction of commonly committed felonies. That information is summarized in tables titled "Prison Commitments Per 100 Convictions" and "Average Determinate Sentence Imposed" on the following pages, reproduced from the Quarterly covering 1987.

The first of these two tables shows that the rates of prison commitments for selected major crimes have not changed significantly in the past several years. The state total for all felonies is about 10 percent higher than it was in the late 1970s.

The table showing the average determinate sentence imposed for selected major crimes also indicates little significant change over the past few years, although changes in statutory penalties have caused longer term increases in sentences for voluntary manslaughter and rape.

Prison Commitments Per 100 Convictions, Selected Crimes, Six-Month Periods Ending December 1977 through June 1981, Six-Month Periods Ending June 1981 through December 1985, and Quarters Ending March 1987 through December 1987, California

		Crimes Against Persons				Crimes Against Property							Narcotics And Drug Laws			
	State Total -All		Forcible		Assault with a Deadly	Burglary		Grand Theft				Receiving				All Drug
Time Period	Felonies	Homicide (1)	Rape (2)	Robbery	Weapon	First Degree	Second Degree	(3)	(Auto)	Forgery Stolen	Checks (NSF)	Stolen Property	Possession	Possession For Sale	Sale	Law Violations
Quarter Ending																
Dec. 31, 1987	44	92	94	78	48	71	51	34	50	39	28	40	32	40	34	34
Sept. 30, 1987	44	91	93	75	47	69	50	33	52	39	26	40	29	38	33	32
June 30, 1987	44	94	91	80	46	67	51	35	48	42	28	40	30	37	28	31
March 31, 1987	44	93	92	76	46	68	51	36	47	47	26	46	30	38	31	32
Six Months Ending																
Dec. 31, 1986	44	93	96	74	46	70	49	33	50	41	33	42	30	38	27	31
June 30, 1986	42	93	96	76	44	67	48	33	50	38	28	41	26	34	23	26
Dec. 31, 1985	42	91	94	77	44	67	50	31	48	43	26	41	26	35	24	26
June 30, 1985	43	92	94	78	46	68	50	33	47	42	32	39	23	35	26	25
Dec. 31, 1984	42	88	95	76	44	65	48	34	48	39	30	38	24	35	29	25
June 30, 1984	41	86	96	74	40	62	47	31	45	44	28	33	21	37	27	23
June 30, 1981	37	83	83	68	33	55	38	27	33	36	24	30	26	32	27	21
Dec. 31, 1980	36	79	80	65	33	47	36	25	35	38	23	28	29	40	29	21
June 30, 1980	35	79	85	64	33	45	36	29	34	33	23	29	28	41	28	21
Dec. 31, 1979	34	83	75	63	32	44	35	30	30	33	24	22	25	41	29	22
June 30, 1979	34	81	71	62	29	41	33	28	29	35	21	26	28	43	35	23
Dec. 30, 1978	34	80	71	64	28	44	35	26	33	38	19	23	36	44	32	26
June 30, 1978	33	80	64	63	30	41	32	21	28	35	19	24	33	49	31	24
Dec. 31, 1977	29	72	63	59	28	37	29	20	23	31	26	22	24	40	26	20
Approximate Convictions																
In 1987	98,600	1,300	600	5,500	4,000	6,200	7,000	3,000	3,800	1,800	800	3,600	13,000	5,800	7,200	39,600
In 1986	91,300	1,300	600	5,600	4,100	6,300	7,000	3,000	3,400	1,800	800	3,600	9,100	4,400	5,800	32,200
In 1985	77,100	1,100	700	5,600	3,700	5,700	6,800	3,000	2,800	1,700	700	3,400	5,400	2,700	3,000	22,600
In 1984	61,700	1,000	600	4,400	3,200	4,600	6,300	2,400	2,200	1,600	600	3,000	3,300	5,800	1,900	15,000

(1): For six-month periods through 1981, includes only second degree murder and voluntary manslaughter. First degree murder data were not available and thus could not be tabulated. First degree murder (and death penalties) are included in the 1984, 1985 and 1986 data.

(2): A high percentage of rape cases formerly received "other" dispositions. Most of those involved incarceration, either as a mentally disordered sex offender, or commitments to the Youth Authority. Probation was prohibited by Stats 1979, ch. 944, Pen. Code, 1203.065. Mentally disordered sex offender ("MDSO") commitments were prohibited for crimes committed after December 31, 1981 (Stats. 1981, ch. 928). Some MDSO commitments continue to come in on crimes committed before 1982.

(3): Amount over $200 through 1982, $400 thereafter or unspecified.

Average[1] Determinate Sentence Imposed, Selected Crimes, California

Average Determinate Sentence Imposed — In Years

	Voluntary Manslaughter	Assault with a Deadly Weapon	Forcible Rape (not in concert)	Robbery	Burglary		Grand Theft[2]	Forgery	Receiving Stolen Property	Possession of Narcotics
					First Degree	Second Degree				
Quarter Ending										
Dec. 31, 1987	8.0	3.8	16.3	4.9	4.3	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.1	1.8
Dec. 31, 1987	8.7	4.1	14.5	5.2	4.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.1	1.8
June 30, 1987	8.5	3.8	12.7	5.1	4.4	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	1.8
March 31, 1987	8.7	3.9	15.1	5.4	4.3	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1	1.8
Dec. 31, 1986	8.2	3.9	15.3	4.8	4.4	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.3	1.8
Sept. 30, 1986	7.9	3.9	16.2	5.0	4.4	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.2	1.8
June 30, 1986	8.7	3.9	15.5	5.4	4.1	2.2	2.4	2.2	2.1	1.8
March 31, 1986	8.2	3.7	14.8	5.1	4.1	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.1	1.8
Dec. 31, 1985	7.4	3.8	14.5	5.0	4.3	2.3	2.0	2.3	2.1	1.9
Sept. 30, 1985	8.2	3.8	16.0	5.1	4.3	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.2	1.9
June 30, 1985	7.2	3.8	15.5	4.9	4.4	2.5	2.2	2.2	2.1	1.7
March 31, 1985	7.0	3.9	13.5	5.1	4.2	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.2	1.7
Dec. 31, 1984	7.2	3.8	12.0	4.9	4.2	2.5	2.2	2.3	2.1	1.9
Sept. 30, 1984	6.9	4.0	14.0	5.1	4.4	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.1
June 30, 1984	6.2	3.8	15.3	4.8	4.3	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.2	2.0
March 31, 1984	5.6	3.8	13.4	4.8	4.2	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.0
Dec. 31, 1983	5.5	4.0	12.3	5.1	4.4	2.4	2.2	2.4	2.2	2.1
Sept. 30, 1983	5.5	3.9	13.9	4.9	4.2	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.0
June 30, 1981	5.3	4.0	10.7	4.9	4.4	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.0
Mar. 31, 1981	5.1	3.9	9.9	5.0	4.3	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.1

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[1] Average - (arithmetic mean)

[2] Grand theft - (over $200 through 1982, $400 thereafter or unspecified)

CHAPTER 16

TRIAL COURT COST AND REVENUE ESTIMATES

This report estimates California trial court costs and revenues for fiscal year 1988-89 and features assorted financing data concerning the state judicial system. Following a brief summary of the 1988-89 estimates and the effect of recently enacted trial court funding legislation on these estimates, the report presents the 1988-89 estimating methodology and the cost and revenue tables.

Summary of 1988-89 Estimates

Estimated trial court costs for 1988-89 totalled $1,006,295,000, an increase of 12.98 percent over the previous year's (1987-88) revised estimate of $890,655,000. The state's share of this amount is $299,700,000 or 29.8 percent of 1988-89 total trial court costs.

Apportionment of 1988-89 total trial court costs among judicial positions results in an annual "cost per judicial position" of $566,703 in superior court and $633,366 in municipal court. These trial court costs reflect county budgeted costs plus the direct state contribution to superior court judges' salaries and superior and municipal court judges' retirement.

Trial court revenues for 1988-89 are estimated to be $928,761,520. This is an increase of 7.1 percent per year for counties and 8.6 percent per year for cities over the actual collections reported to the State Controller for 1986-87.

Brown-Presley Trial Court Funding Act

Senate Bill No. 612 (Stats. 1988, ch. 945), as passed by the Legislature and signed by the Governor in September 1988, enacts the Brown-Presley Trial Court Funding Act. (See chapter 7 of this publication, *State Trial Court Funding Act*, for a comprehensive review of the provisions of the new law). In order for a county to receive state funding for trial court operations under the act, the county and the county's trial courts must decide to participate. Since the first option period begins January 1, 1989, the new funds for option counties will be available for the last half of the 1988-89 fiscal year. The state has budgeted $203,400,000 to fund the program for the initial six-month period. The four fiscal components of the new program affecting trial court costs in 1988-89 are:

- ☐ The state will provide quarterly block grants of $53,000 per judicial position ($212,000 annually). For 1988-89 the maximum amount under this provision would be $106,000 per judicial position for the second half of the fiscal year. The 1988-89 state budget includes $177.8 million for these block grants.
- ☐ The state will pay option counties a supplemental block grant amount equal to their municipal court judges' salaries based on the existing formula of state participation in superior court judges' salaries. The 1988-89 state budget contains $20.1 million for this purpose.
- ☐ The state will pay additional block grant funds to option counties where new trial court judgeships created by 1987 legislation exceeded 10 positions (Los Angeles, San Diego, and Santa Clara). The additional amount will be based upon the actual annual county per-judge appropriation and subsequently reduced 25 percent per year. Thereafter, the standard block grant amount is maintained. The state has budgeted an estimated $4.5 million in 1988-89 for this purpose.
- ☐ The state budget includes $1.0 million for the initial funding of the trial court improvement fund during 1988-89.

The state budget includes $96.3 million for 1988-89 state assistance to the trial courts for existing programs. This includes $58.7 million for the states share of superior court judges' salaries and $25.1 million for superior and municipal court judges' retirement. In addition, $7.1 million was included for the annual $60,000 block grant program, which ceases when a county opts into trial court funding. Finally, about $5.4 million was budgeted for existing court-related legislative mandates.

In summary, the total budgeted amount of state assistance to the trial courts for 1988-89 is estimated to total $299.7 million, comprising $96.3 million in existing programs and $203.4 million provided under the Brown-Presley Trial Court Funding Act. The $299.7 million contribution for 1988-89 is $191.3 million above last year's (1987-88) total state contribution of $108.4 million. The amount of state assistance has increased from 11 percent of total trial court costs in 1987-88 to an estimated 29.8 percent of total trial court costs in 1988-89.

1988-89 cost and revenue estimating procedures

Below is a description of the procedures followed in estimating 1988-89 trial court costs and revenues, a process that has remained essentially the same for the past seven years. Trial court cost and revenue calculations appear on tables A-1 through A-6 and a summary of frequently requested court financing data is presented on B-1.

Definition of Trial Court Costs

The 1988-89 trial court cost estimates subscribe to the definition of "court operations" set forth in Government Code section 77003 and amplified in Rule 810 of the California Rules of Court.

Trial court costs include costs designated in county budgets for superior, municipal and justice courts, the county clerk's office and bailiffing personnel.[a] County-wide indirect costs attributable to court budget activities are calculated and applied. Indirect costs include county government functions, such as a personnel or purchasing office, whose costs are attributed to the courts by local prorated estimates.

Estimating total trial court costs requires the inclusion of direct contributions by the state for superior court judges' salaries and superior and municipal court judges' retirement. These costs are not included in county budgets. The attached estimates also report other categories of state assistance, including block grants, supplemental block grants, trial court improvement funds, $60,000 annual block grants for superior courts and reimbursement for specified legislative mandates.

Not included as trial court costs are items excluded from the definition of court operations, such as courthouse construction and site acquisition, specified law library operations, grand jury and pretrial release expenses, district attorney and probation services and indigent criminal defense except for juvenile court dependency hearings. Counties with populations under 350,000 are exempt from some of the above exclusions. However, the estimates in this report do not distinguish between counties above or below 350,000.

The complete exclusion of indigent criminal defense required adjustments in the 1988-89 cost estimating procedures. Prior years' estimates have consistently excluded public defender services but have included the services of private attorneys appointed by the court when the public defender cannot represent a defendant due to conflict or workload. The 1988-89 trial court cost estimates have excluded all private attorney services for indigent defense whenever it is identifiable in the budgets of the eight counties in the survey. This exclusion reduces 1988-89 trial court costs approximately $77.5 million.

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[a] For 1988-89 cost estimating purposes, bailiffing services are calculated on the basis of average compensation of one bailiff for each judicial position. Rule 810 has now been amended to remove this limitation.

Eight-county cost survey

Local trial court cost estimates are based on a survey of current court costs in eight counties. The results are extrapolated into statewide totals. The counties surveyed are Alameda, Fresno, Los Angeles, Orange, Sacramento, San Mateo, Santa Clara, and Ventura. Current budgets (1987-88) from those counties were obtained and carefully reviewed along with supplemental data supplied by county budget, personnel, and auditor offices.

The superior courts in the eight survey counties have 498 authorized judicial positions comprising 59.9 percent of the total superior court judicial positions in the state for 1987-88. Local 1987-88 costs in these eight counties for superior courts, including county clerks, bailiffs, and indirect costs, totaled $230.9 million. When extrapolated statewide and added to direct state assistance, this amount is 12.90 percent below the 1987-88 estimate. The effects of the 12.90 percent decrease on last year's 1987-88 superior court estimates are set forth on attachment A-2 entitled Revised 1987-88 Summary of Total Estimated Trial Court Costs. The principal cause of this decrease was the exclusion of costs for court-appointed private counsel for indigents in conformance with statutes and California Rule of Court 810 as discussed above.

There were 41 municipal courts in the eight survey counties with 443.5 authorized judicial positions comprising 61.6 percent of the total judicial positions in all municipal courts. The sum total of local 1987-88 municipal court expenditure estimates in these eight counties totaled $245.1 million. When this amount is extrapolated statewide and added to state assistance the result is 5.48 percent below last year's 1987-88 cost projection. The effect of the 5.48 percent decrease on last year's 1987-88 municipal court estimates are set forth on attachment A-2. Again, the principal reason for this decrease was exclusion of budget amounts to compensate court appointed private attorneys for indigent defense.

1988-89 cost adjustment

The 1988-89 estimated trial court costs are presented on attachment A-1. Total 1988-89 trial court costs are 12.98 percent above the revised 1987-88 estimates on attachment A-2. The county share of trial court costs is 12.04 percent above the 1987-88 revised estimates. The 12.04 percent adjustment represents the average annual increase of trial court expenditures in the eight survey counties over a ten-year period, 1977-78 through 1986-87, as reported in the State Controller's *Report of Financial Transactions*. The state share of estimated trial court costs is from the 1988-89 Governor's Budget and Final Budget Summary and can be examined in more detail on attachment A-5.

Cost per judicial position

Trial court cost data is arranged so that total trial court costs are apportioned among total judicial positions for municipal and superior courts (see attachments A-1 through A-4). Total judicial positions includes judges, referees, and commissioners. Therefore, each judicial position represents an equal share of total trial court costs.

The cost per judicial position includes not only the salary and benefits for the judicial position itself but also a proportionate share of all costs of nonjudicial positions, services and supplies and countywide indirect costs attributable to the courts. Finally, the cost of a bailiff and a court reporter position are added to the above to provide the total costs assignable to each judicial position.

The division of trial court costs into annual costs per judicial position allows for a further breakdown into costs per judicial case-related minute, hour and day as illustrated in attachments A-3 and A-4. This is possible because of data accumulated by the Judicial Council weighted caseload studies, such as the minutes per year and days per year that are available for case-related work for the average judicial position. This type of detail is very useful when estimating the additional court costs that may be required by a legislative proposal that would add minutes or hours of time to a judicial proceeding or impose a new judicial duty.

Justice court costs are not presented in the same detail as superior and municipal courts because they account for only a small portion of the workload of the trial courts. Also, nearly all justice court judges are part-time and a cost per judicial position would not be applicable. Therefore, justice court costs are presented as a lump-sum amount, approximately equivalent to their share of the lower courts' workload.

Cost components

Trial court cost data has been segregated into six cost categories: judicial salaries and benefits; nonjudicial salaries and benefits; services and supplies; indirect costs; and costs for court reporters and bailiffs. A brief description of these court cost components follows.

Judicial salaries and benefits

Judicial salaries are the annual statutory salaries for municipal and superior court judges as of the latest authorized adjustment. The state share of superior court judges' salaries is included, currently ranging from $75,265 to $79,265 per year depending on the size of the county.

Salaries for court commissioners and referees are included at 25 percent below the salary of a judge in municipal courts and 15 percent below the salary of a judge in superior courts. Compensation figures for these positions are included in this category because these court officers are available to handle matters otherwise requiring an equivalent number of judges.

Health and retirement benefit rates are calculated to be 27.6 percent for superior court judges and 28 percent for municipal court judges.

Superior court judge benefits include approximately 5.9 percent of salary for health-related insurance, an employer retirement contribution rate of 8 percent, plus a pro rata share of the annual state budget appropriation to the retirement fund equivalent to an additional 13.7 percent of salary.

Municipal court judge benefits include about 6.3 percent of salary for health-related insurance and employer retirement contribution rates identical to superior court judges, i.e., 8 percent plus 13.7 percent of the pro rata share of the annual budget appropriation to the retirement fund.

Benefits for commissioners and referees are calculated on the same basis as for nonjudicial employees generally.

Nonjudicial salaries and benefits
Nonjudicial personnel includes all positions that provide support to the judicial function. For the superior court it includes court-related positions in the county clerk's budget as well as those positions budgeted directly in the superior court. A partial list of support personnel includes court administrators, jury commissioners, secretaries, stenographers, courtroom clerks, calendar clerks, data processing and microfilming personnel, deputy clerks, clerk typists, accountants, cashiers and counter clerks.

The positions of court reporter and bailiff are costed separately so as to remain identifiable from other nonjudicial position costs. Costs of these positions are discussed below.

Benefits for trial court nonjudicial personnel are estimated to be approximately 25 percent. This is in keeping with the county employee benefit rates generally throughout the state.

Services and supplies
The "services and supplies" category of trial court expenditures includes traditional operating expenses such as office supplies, printing, postage, telephone, and travel. Other costs unique to court operations include jury expenses, expert witness fees and professional services of doctors. Within "services and supplies," most counties typically include direct charges for some central service-type costs such as data processing, vehicle use, and sometimes building rent including costs for security and maintenance. Other countywide central service costs are considered indirect costs and are discussed as a separate cost component below.

Also included within the cost component of services and supplies are expenditures for office equipment and furnishings. These costs are categorized as "fixed assets" in most county budgets and are identified separately from services and supplies. However, because these amounts are a minor part of total annual expenditures and tend to fluctuate from year to year, we have elected to include these costs within the larger category of services and supplies. As noted previously, however, major capital outlay expenditures for such purposes as courthouse construction and site acquisition are not included in trial court costs.

Indirect costs
This expenditure category allows for a share of centralized county services used by the courts to be included in the total operational costs of the courts. Although counties direct charge some countywide central service costs, as noted above, often these costs are incorporated into a countywide cost allocation plan and charged to the courts as indirect costs.

The countywide central service plans, as applied to the courts, may include such costs as purchasing, stores, personnel, auditing, disbursements, payroll, budget preparation and execution, messenger service, grant coordination, office machine maintenance, communications, parking lot maintenance, records retention, liability and bonding insurance, and rent, security and maintenance of court facilities.

However, significant variations exist among counties as to which items are considered indirect costs and which items are considered direct charges and thus appear as budgeted expenditures.

An indirect cost rate is developed by obtaining the latest actual indirect annual costs charged to the courts including the county clerk function and any other court-related budget units by the county auditor. The actual indirect cost amounts related to all municipal and superior courts are totaled and the percentage or rate of total court expenditures is determined.

Often, this indirect rate is derived by using salaries and wages as the base. However, for ease of calculation, an equivalent rate based on total court expenditures has been developed. The rate, based on 1987-88 data from surveyed courts, is 7.7 percent for superior courts and for municipal courts 13.8 percent.

Court reporters
The annual cost of a court reporter in the superior courts is based on the average salaries and benefits of full-time reporters in the superior courts surveyed. Costs are based on a ratio of one full-time court reporter for each judicial position in the superior court.

For municipal courts, an equivalent annual salary was computed. Past studies conducted by the Judicial Council have indicated that court reporters were involved in approximately 40 percent of the daily activities of municipal courts.

The benefit rate for court reporters was calculated the same as other nonjudicial employees.

Bailiffs

Bailiffing costs are computed on a ratio of one bailiff for each judicial position for both municipal and superior courts. Coverage for vacations, illnesses and other time off may require an increase in the ratio. Approved costs for court operations itemized in California Rule of Court 810 allows sheriffs, marshals, and constables as the court deems necessary with designated limitations. Efforts will be made by staff in the next year to attempt to collect bailiffing costs as defined in Rule 810.

Average salaries and benefits for bailiffs were based on telephone inquiries to survey counties.

State judicial budget

Attachment A-5 is a summary of the various program categories that comprise the state judicial budget as included in the Governor's Annual Budget. Those categories are grouped into state operations and local assistance.

State judicial operations include Supreme Court, Courts of Appeal, Judicial Council and Commission on Judicial Performance.

Local assistance comprises the state's total contribution to trial court funding. This includes trial court funding block grants, supplemental municipal court salary grants and trial court improvement funds commencing January 1, 1989, in option counties. State funds for the major portion of superior court judges salaries and contributions to the judges' retirement fund are also included as well as funding for selected programs mandated on the trial courts by the state. Finally, the $60,000 annual block grants for superior court judgeships created after January 1, 1973, continues to January 1, 1989, and then ceases for counties opting into the trial court funding program.

The local assistance amounts are included within the total estimated trial court costs for 1988-89 as presented on attachment A-1.

Trial court revenues

Attachment A-6 contains 1988-89 estimates of trial court revenues. The estimates are based on 1986-87 actual amounts. The 1986-87 "actuals" are from two sources. The revenue to counties and cities is from the State Controller's *Annual Report of Financial Transactions*. Revenues to the state are from the *Governor's Budget* as reported in various penalty assessment funds and the Judges' Retirement Fund. A minor amount in fines is received by the state as miscellaneous revenue and an estimate is included for this item.

The 1987-88 and 1988-89 projections for trial court revenues to cities and counties are based on the average rate of increase in court revenues realized in the two preceding years, i.e., 1985-86 and 1986-87. The average annual increase projected for counties is 7.1 percent and for cities the average annual projected increase is 8.6 percent.

The revenue amounts distributed to the state for 1988-89 are from the Governor's Budget with the miscellaneous revenue from court fines estimated independently.

Court Financing Summary

The Court Financing Summary includes total California court costs including state judicial operations, state assistance to trial courts, and local trial court costs. Also presented are calculations of court costs as a percent of budget expenditures for various levels of government.

Other portions summarize trial court costs by level of court and the degree of state and local funding for each level of court; trial court costs apportioned to each judgeship in superior and municipal courts and the state and county shares for each additional position; and trial court revenues by type and amounts distributed to counties, cities and state.

ATTACHMENT A-1

Summary of Total Estimated Trial Court Costs[a] *1988-89*

Courts	*Estimated Average Annual Cost Per Judicial Position*	*Judicial Positions*	*Estimated Total Trial Court Costs*
Superior Courts			
Judicial Position ($84,765+27.6%)	$108,160		
Nonjudicial Personnel	199,313		
Services and Supplies	128,659		
Subtotal	$436,132		
Indirect Costs (7.7%)	33,582		
Total Costs Excluding Court Reporter and Bailiff	$469,714		
Total Costs Including Court Reporter and Bailiff	$566,703	904.5 jud. pos. (789 judges)	$ 512,585,000
Municipal Courts			
Judicial Position ($77,409+28.0%)	$ 99,084		
Nonjudicial Personnel	239,678		
Services and Supplies	158,540		
Subtotal	$497,302		
Indirect Costs (13.8%)	68,628		
Total Costs Excluding Court Reporter and Bailiff	$565,930		
Total Costs Including Court Reporter and Bailiff	$633,366	734 jud. pos. (601 judges)	$ 464,890,000
Justice Courts		76 p.t. jud. pos. (45.5 FTE)	$ 28,820,000
Total All Trial Courts			[b]$1,006,295,000

---

[a] 1988-89 total trial court costs are 12.98% above the revised 1987-88 total on page A-2. County costs were adjusted 12.04% for 1988-89. State costs are based on the 1988-89 Governor's Budget and subsequent legislative action. Judges' salaries are included at the January 1, 1988, level.

[b] Included in this amount is the state's contribution to the trial courts of $299.7 million. See page A-5 of this appendix for detail of state's share of costs.

ATTACHMENT A-2

Summary of Total Estimated Trial Court Costs[a] *Revised 1987-88*

Courts	*Estimated Average Annual Cost Per Judicial Position*	*Judicial Positions*	*Estimated Total Trial Court Costs*
Superior Courts			
Judicial Position ($81,505+29.4%)	$105,467		
Nonjudicial Personnel	194,494		
Services and Supplies	125,540		
Subtotal	$425,501		
Indirect Costs (7.7%)	32,764		
Total Costs Excluding Court Reporter and Bailiff	$458,265		
Total Costs Including Court Reporter and Bailiff	$548,676	831 jud. pos. (725 judges)	$455,950,000
Municipal Courts			
Judicial Position ($74,432+29.8%)	$ 96,613		
Nonjudicial Personnel	220,566		
Services and Supplies	148,434		
Subtotal	$465,613		
Indirect Costs (13.8%)	64,255		
Total Costs Excluding Court Reporter and Bailiff	$529,868		
Total Costs Including Court Reporter and Bailiff	$593,697	687 jud. pos. (567 judges)	$407,870,000
Justice Courts		79 p.t. jud. pos.	$ 26,835,000
Total All Trial Courts			[b]$890,655,000

---

[a] Revised 1987-88 total trial court cost estimates were reduced 9.43% based on final 1987-88 county budgets, modifications in cost categories (see text), and other updated supplemental state and county data. Superior courts were reduced 12.90% and municipal courts were reduced 5.48%.

[b] Included in this amount is the state's contribution to the trial courts.

ATTACHMENT A-3

Superior Courts' Total Estimated Costs Per Judicial Position 1988-89

Cost Category	*Estimated Average Annual Cost Per Judicial Position*	*Average Cost Per Case-Related Minute*[a]	*Average Cost Per Case-Related Hour*[a]	*Average Cost Per Case-Related Day*[a]
Judicial Position (1-1-88 $84,765+27.6%)	$108,160	$1.4357	$ 86.14	$ 494
Nonjudicial Personnel	$199,313	$2.6457	$158.74	$ 910
Services & Supplies	$128,659	$1.7078	$102.468	$ 587
Subtotal	$436,132	$5.7892	$347.35	$1,991
Indirect Costs (7.7%)	$ 33,582	$0.4458	$ 26.75	$ 153
Total Cost Apportioned to Each Judicial Position (court reporter and bailiff excluded)	$469,714	$6.2350	$374.10	$2,144
Total Cost Apportioned to Each Judicial Position (court reporter and bailiff included)	$566,703	$7.5223	$451.34	$2,588

---

[a] An estimated 219 days per year or 75,336 minutes per year are available for case-related activity for each judicial position in the superior courts.

ATTACHMENT A-4

Municipal Courts' Total Estimated Costs Per Judicial Position 1988-89

Cost Category	Estimated Average Annual Cost Per Judicial Position	Average Cost Per Case-Related Minute[a]	Average Cost Per Case-Related Hour[a]	Average Cost Per Case-Related Day[a]
Judicial Position (1-1-88 $77,409+28.0%)	$ 99,084	$1.3282	$ 79.69	$ 459
Nonjudicial Personnel	$ 239,678	$3.2128	$192.77	$ 1,110
Services & Supplies	$ 158,540	$2.1252	$127.51	$ 734
Subtotal	$ 497,302	$6.6662	$399.97	$ 2,303
Indirect Costs (13.8%)	$ 68,628	$0.9199	$ 55.19	$ 318
Total Cost Apportioned to Each Judicial Position (court reporter and bailiff excluded)	$ 565,930	$7.5861	$455.16	$ 2,621
Total Cost Apportioned to Each Judicial Position (court reporter and bailiff included)	$ 633,366	$8.4902	$509.41	$ 2,932

---

[a] An estimated 216 days per year or 74,600 minutes per year (78,000 Los Angeles) are available for case-related activity for each judicial position in the municipal courts.

ATTACHMENT A-5

1988-89 Proposed State Judicial Budget (Million $)

Supreme Court	$13.1
Courts of Appeal	74.8
Judicial Council	21.4
Commission on Judicial Performance	1.1
Judges Retirement Fund (Appellate Courts)	2.1
Unallocated Reduction	(3.3)
Total State Judicial Operations	$109.2
Trial Court Funding Block Grants	$182.3
Supplemental Municipal Court Judges' Salary Grants	20.1
Trial Court Improvement Fund	1.0
Superior Court Judges' Salary	58.7
Superior Court Block Grants ($60,000)	7.1
Judges' Retirement Fund	
Superior Courts, estimated $14.8	
Municipal Courts, estimated $10.3	25.1
State Mandates – Local Assistance	5.4
Total Local Assistance	$299.7[a]
Total 1988-89 State Judicial Budget	$408.9 (million)

---

[a] These items totaling $299.7 million are the State's contribution to the funding of the trial courts. This amount is included within the total estimated trial court costs for 1988-89 as displayed on page A-1 of this appendix

ATTACHMENT A-6

Trial Court Revenues Actual 1986-87 Estimated 1988-89[a]

	1986-87 Actual	*1988-89 Estimated*
To Counties[b]		
Fines, Forfeitures, Penalties		
Vehicle Code Fines	$136,842,360	[c]$156,963,797
Other Court Fines	81,559,529	93,552,124
Forfeitures and Penalties	56,267,983	64,541,683
Charges for Current Services		
Civil Process Services	16,892,017	19,375,836
Court Fees and Costs	136,032,585	156,034,952
Total	$427,594,474	$490,468,392
To Cities[b]		
Fines and Penalties		
Vehicle Code Fines	$161,683,825	[d]$190,689,256
Other Fines, Forfeitures & Penalties	67,763,391	79,919,872
Total	$229,447,216	$270,609,128
To State of California[e]		
Assessments on Fines	$119,144,000	[f]$160,584,000
Court Fees (Judges' Retirement Fund)	4,118,000	4,100,000
Court Fines (estimates of state share of specified violations of Bus. & Prof. Code and Health & Safety Code)	3,000,000	3,000,000
Total	$126,262,000	$167,684,000
Summary		
To Counties	$427,594,474	$490,468,392
To Cities	229,447,216	270,609,128
To State	126,262,000	167,684,000
Total	$783,303,690	$928,761,520

---

[a] Revenue to counties has been adjusted 7.1% per year for 1987-88 and 1988-89. That is based on the average annual increase of trial court revenues to the counties for the two preceding years. Revenue to cities has been adjusted 8.6% per year for 1987-88 and 1988-89 based on the average annual increase of trial court revenues to cities for the two preceding years. Revenue to the state is from the 1988-89 Governor's Budget except for court fines, which have been estimated independently.

[b] Source: *State Controller's Reports – Financial Transactions Concerning Counties and Cities.* (Adjustment made to reflect San Francisco County under "Counties" instead of "Cities.")

[c] 50% Vehicle Code Fines restricted as to use per Vehicle Code § 42201.

[d] All Vehicle Code Fines restricted as to use per Vehicle Code § 42200.

[e] Governor's Budget and Judicial Council estimates.

[f] Fine assessments are designated by statute for specific purposes. The 1986-87 and 1988-89 distribution and amounts from the Governor's 1988-89 budget are as follows:

	1986-87	*1988-89*
Peace Officers Training Fund	$ 33,034,000	$ 37,369,000
Driver Training Penalty Assessment Fund	33,433,000	40,036,000
Fish and Game Preservation Fund	452,000	512,000
Restitution (Indemnity) Fund	26,583,000	56,070,000
Corrections & Probation Training Fund	10,874,000	12,281,000
Local Public Prosecutors and Public Defender Training Fund	850,000	850,000
Victim/Witness Assistance Fund	11,918,000	13,466,000
	$119,144,000	$ 160,584,000

ATTACHMENT B-1

Court Financing Summary 1988-89

Total Court Costs by Funding Source (State and Local)		
State Judicial Operations[a]	$ 109.2 million	9.8%
State Assistance to Trial Courts[b]	299.7	26.9
Total State Costs	$ 408.9	36.7%
County Costs (Trial Courts)	706.6	63.3
Total Court Costs (est.)	$ 1,115.5 million	100.0%
Total Court Costs as Percent of Total Budget Expenditures		
Total Court Costs Funded by State as Percent of Total State General Budget[c]		1.0%
Total Court Costs as Percent of Total State General Budget[d]		2.7%
Total Court Costs as Percent of Total Estimated State and Local Budget Expenditures[e]		1.5%
Trial Court Costs by Level of Court		
Superior Courts	$ 512.6 million	50.9%
Municipal Courts	464.9	46.2
Justice Courts	28.8	2.9
Total Trial Court Costs (est.)	$ 1,006.3 million	100.0
Trial Court Costs by Funding Source (State and Local)		
Superior Courts		
County Costs	$ 329.2 million	64.2%
State Assistance[f]	183.4	35.8
Total Superior Court Costs (est.)	$ 512.6 million	100.0%
Municipal Courts		
County Costs	$ 353.5 million	76.0%
State Assistance[g]	111.4	24.0
Total Municipal Court Costs (est.)	$ 464.9 million	100.0%
Justice Courts		
County Costs	$ 23.9 million	83.0%
State Assistance[h]	4.9	17.0
Total Justice Court Costs (est.)	$ 28.8 million	100.0%
Total All Trial Courts		
County Costs	$ 706.6 million	70.2%
State Assistance	299.7	29.8%
Total Trial Court Costs (est.)	$ 1,006.3 million	100.0%

ATTACHMENT B-1 Court Financing Summary—Continued

Average Costs Per Superior Court Judgeship	
County Costs	$327,832
State Assistance[1]	238,871
Cost Per Judgeship (est.)	$566,703
Average Costs Per Municipal Court Judgeship	
County Costs	$474,567
State Assistance[1]	158,799
Cost Per Judgeship (est.)	$633,366
Trial Court Revenue By Type	
Fines, Forfeitures and Penalties	$588.7 million
Assessments on Fines	160.6
Civil Filing Fees and Costs	160.1
Civil Process Services	19.4
Total Revenue (est.)	$928.8 million
Distribution of Trial Court Revenue	
To Counties	$490.5 million
To Cities	270.6
To State	167.7
Total Revenue (est.)	$928.8 million

ATTACHMENT B-1

Court Financing Summary—Continued

---

a State judicial operations include the Supreme Court, Courts of Appeal, Judicial Council, and Commission on Judicial Performance.

b State assistance to the trial courts includes trial court funding block grants @ $53,000 per quarter per judicial position in option counties, supplemental salary grants for the major portion of municipal court judges' salaries in option counties, a trial court improvement fund initially funded @ $1 million, a major portion of superior court judges' salaries, $60,000 annual block grant for superior court judgeships created since January 1973 (not available to counties that opt into trial court funding), contributions to the Judges' Retirement Fund and reimbursements for certain legislative mandates.

c State's share of total court costs is $408.9 million. State general budget is $41.3 billion. Thus $408.9 million/$41.3 billion = 1.0%.

d Total court expenditures are $1.1155 billion. State general budget is $41.3 billion. Thus $1.1155 billion/$41.3 billion = 2.7%.

e The Controller's Office reports the following local government expenditures:

1986-87 county expenditures exclusive of enterprise and bond funds	$ 16.818 billion
1986-87 city expenditures exclusive of enterprise and bond funds	11.499
1986-87 special district expenditures non-enterprise activities only	3.381
1986-87 school district expenditures	20.406
Total local expenditures	$ 52.104 billion
Application of 10.6% per year average increase for 87-88 and 88-89	63.735 billion
Add state budget less local assistance	12.003
Total state and local expenditures	$ 75.738 billion
Thus, $1.1155 billion/$75.738 billion =	1.5%

f State assistance to superior courts includes:

(1) Trial court funding block grants - option counties (half year)	$ 97.9 million
(2) Trial court improvement fund (estimate one half to superior courts)	0.5
(3) Contribution to superior court judges' salary	58.7
(4) Block grants ($60,000)	7.1
(5) Judges' Retirement Fund (8% of salary plus)	14.8
(6) Legislative Mandates	4.4
Total	$ 183.4 million

g State assistance to municipal courts includes:

(1) Trial court funding block grants - option counties (half year)	$ 79.5 million
(2) Supplemental grants for major portion of municipal court judges' salary in option counties (half year)	20.1
(3) Trial court improvement fund (estimate one half to municipal courts)	0.5
(4) Judges' Retirement Fund (8% of salary plus additional appropriation to meet liabilities)	10.3
(5) Legislative Mandates	1.0
Total	$ 111.4 million

h State assistance to justice courts includes trial court funding block grants in option counties (half year) estimated at $4.9 million.

i The calculation of state assistance for each superior court judgeship is as follows:
(1) Trial court funding block grant for option counties @ $53,000 per quarter commencing January 1, 1989. Thus two quarters for 1988-89 = $106,000 per judgeship.
(2) Trial court improvement fund-superior courts initial estimated share of $500,000 or $553 per judgeship.
(3) State pays salary except for fixed county share of $9,500 for counties over 250,000 population; $7,500 for counties between 40,001 - 249,999 population; and $5,500 for counties 40,000 population or under. The calculation here is based on the larger-sized county. Thus, the current annual salary of $84,765 less $9,500 = $75,265 as the state share.
(4) Annual block grants of $60,000 for support costs will be phased out as counties opt into state funding. Phase out share this year approximates $30,000 per judgeship.
(5) 8% of salary to Judges' Retirement Fund ($84,765 @ 8% = $6,781) plus a pro rata share of the budget act appropriation made each year to meet liabilities of the fund ($11,618) plus 4.47% of salary for health and welfare ($3,789) for a total of $22,188.
(6) Pro rata share of legislative mandates @ $4,865. The total amount of state assistance per superior court judgeship as calculated here for 1988-89 fiscal year totals $238,871.

j The calculation of state assistance for each municipal court judgeship is as follows:
(1) Trial court funding block grant for option counties @ $53,000 per quarter commencing January 1, 1989. Thus two quarters for 1988-89 = $106,000 per judgeship.
(2) Supplemental grants for municipal court judges' salary in option counties based on the same salary contribution formula as for superior court judges commencing January 1, 1989. Thus for a larger-sized county (over 250,000 population) the supplemental grant would be $77,409 less $9,500 or $67,909 for a full year. One half year is $33,955.
(3) Trial court improvement fund - municipal courts initial estimated share of $500,000 or $681 per judgeship.
(4) 8% of salary to Judges' Retirement Fund ($77,409 @ 8% = $6,193) plus a pro rata share of the budget act appropriation made each year to meet liabilities of the fund ($10,608) for a total of $16,801.
(5) Pro rata share of legislative mandates @ $1,362. The amount of state assistance per municipal court judgeship as calculated here for 1988-89 fiscal year totals $158,799.

1989 • ANNUAL • REPORT

A Summary of Activities During Fiscal Year 1987-88

JUDICIAL • COUNCIL OF • CALIFORNIA

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MESSAGE FROM THE DIRECTOR

The dedicated efforts of the staff of the Administrative Office of the Courts to reduce delay in California's trial courts was matched by the vision and commitment of California's bench and bar. Together, we produced impressive successes in 1988.

Among the year's most notable achievements was the decision by an additional nine superior courts and one municipal court to establish volunteer delay reduction programs. These courts joined nine pilot superior courts created by the Trial Court Delay Reduction Act of 1986 to accelerate case processing.

During 1988, the AOC invited both volunteer and pilot courts to express concerns, exchange views and discuss key issues at quarterly meetings on delay reduction. These meetings were a follow-up to a series of regional gatherings the Judicial Council sponsored during the previous year designed to clarify the goals and requirements of the act.

The goal of delay reduction also was advanced by new technology. In 1988, the AOC staff installed modern bar code systems—STATSCAN—in many delay reduction courts to facilitate the collection of statistics required by the Trial Court Delay Reduction Act.

Recognizing the expanding role and growing importance of family court services, the AOC also instituted the first needs assessment survey, which will provide a thorough review of the issues confronting this complex court support activity. Staff also produced a video on the subject of domestic violence and a Spanish language video on mediation, which are expected to be helpful in training family court services mediators.

State funding of the trial courts was finally accomplished during this year, culminating a 20-year effort. California's approach was unique, distinguished among other states in that block grants were established for judgeships, leaving intact the operational responsibilities at the local level. In addition, counties will retain revenues from fees, fines and forfeitures estimated to be more than $450 million a year.

Appellate courts also remained a key focus of AOC activities in 1988. We nearly completed the implementation of new automation systems in five of the state's six Court of Appeal districts. Support staff already has observed significant increases in productivity. The First Appellate District initiated delay reduction activities during the year and their endeavors achieved some early success.

In summary, 1988 saw much progress in the administration of justice, the details of which are reported in the following pages.

Primary credit for improved court performance goes to the judges, court executives, clerks, lawyers and others committed to providing California the fairest and most efficient court system possible.

To all who share this mission with the AOC, we thank you for your support and we look forward to working with you in the year ahead.

Sincerely,

William E. Davis

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Administrative Director
of the California Courts

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CHAPTER 1

DIRECTOR'S REPORT

Efforts to reduce case-processing delay and implement state funding in California trial courts dominated the 1988 workload of the Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC), the staff agency of the Judicial Council of California.

The AOC circulated new time standards for statewide comment and held several conferences for delay reduction courts. The AOC also was instrumental in implementing the State Trial Court Funding Act and assisted courts interested in opting into the program. Training programs for courts also continued during the year, highlighted by a mid-level managers' conference in July. The AOC also provided staff assistance for many new Judicial Council advisory committees named by the Chief Justice in 1988.

The AOC carries out the official actions and policies of the Judicial Council, which has policy-making and rule-making authority for the state court system (Cal. Const., art. VI, § 6), under the supervision of the Administrative Director of the Courts, also provided for by the state Constitution.

The AOC was established by a Judicial Council resolution delegating authority to the Administrative Director of the Courts. The resolution was adopted in 1962 in accordance with an amendment to the Constitution, and in 1970 became a part of the California Rules of Court (rules 990-992).

The AOC consists of various units, including legal, legislative, court services, research and statistics, and other functions, in addition to the Center for Judicial Education and Research (CJER), which directs a comprehensive education program for state judges. CJER is jointly sponsored by the Judicial Council and the California Judges Association.

A summary of the major functions and activities of these AOC units can be found on the following pages.

Legal Section

During 1988, the Legal Section planned and coordinated three general business meetings of the Judicial Council, at which the council received and acted upon reports from all of the standing committees and advisory committees.

This section also staffed the council's four standing committees and 12 of the council's advisory committees, and drafted final reports for the advisory committees on judicial performance procedures, voir dire pilot projects, and telephone conferencing procedures.

Major 1988 activities also included the planning and coordination of a series of regional meetings with attorneys on gender bias issues, special conferences at annual meetings of the State Bar and the California Judges Association, meetings with domestic violence groups throughout the state, gathering data on various aspects of gender-based discrimination, and planning a judges' survey and a series of public hearings to be held throughout the state in 1989.

In addition, the Legal Section developed drafts for the Superior Court Committee of rules and forms to implement a new law authorizing issuance of telephonic emergency protective orders in domestic violence cases.

Finally, it produced a videotape on domestic violence for use in training sessions for mediators and assisted with implementation of an experimental project in Orange County on expediting appeals in juvenile matters.

Legislative Office

1988 was a very active year for the Legislative Office. It reviewed approximately 3,400 bills and measures and determined that about 700 of these were court-related. Court-related measures are closely followed through each step of the legislative process. About 260 of these court-related measures were enacted and signed by the Governor. The legislative staff prepared a summary description of these chaptered measures for publication in the *AOC Newsletter*.

The legislative staff also completed its seventh annual court cost and revenue estimates for California trial courts, which are used to estimate the fiscal impact of court-related legislation.

In addition, judgeship needs studies were forwarded to legislative authors and to appropriate committees upon introduction of a bill or amendment adding judicial positions.

As an arm of the Supreme Court Clerk's Office, the Sacramento office receives official court documents. In 1988, approximately 1,450 transactions were filed or lodged. These filings were forwarded to the Supreme Court Clerk's Office in San Francisco on a daily basis.

Conference Coordination Unit

This unit held 12 large educational workshops and conferences in 1988 to assist with training of court personnel. These included a traffic adjudication workshop for traffic commissioners and juvenile traffic officers; two regional workshops and one statewide conference for family court judges, mediators, and support staff; and a statistical workshop for all levels of trial court, in addition to the annual trial court conference for presiding judges and court administrators.

In February, 154 superior court judges, executive officers, and county clerks and 137 municipal and justice court judges and clerk/administrative officers met for three days at the Court Management Conference to hear panel presentations and discuss state funding and delay reduction.

A four-day workshop in July for mid-level managers was the highlight of the educational effort in 1988. More than 400 court supervisors attended, choosing a maximum of five courses per day from a selection of 25 offerings ranging from stress reduction to calendar management.

The importance the Judicial Council ascribes to implementation of the Trial Court Delay Reduction Act was reflected in 1988 by three separate workshops. In addition, delay reduction was a central topic of discussion at other events, including the April meeting of superior court presiding judges and executive officers, and the December meeting of municipal and superior court presiding judges. Also, workshops on statistical reporting and STATSCAN included delay reduction training.

In the area of Family Court Services, some 280 mediators and evaluators attended an annual statewide conference. The October regional workshops attracted 130 people in the south and 150 in the north. For the first time, support staff were included, attending joint sessions as well as those designed specifically for them.

The unit also arranged more than 50 small events throughout the year, the majority of which were Judicial Council advisory committee meetings.

Public Information Office

The Public Information Office, which serves as a press office for the California Supreme Court, the Judicial Council, and the Commission on Judicial Appointments, organized a general press conference for Chief Justice Malcolm M. Lucas in October 1988, that was widely attended by statewide news media.

Chief Justice Lucas discussed central concerns facing the state court system, including state funding of trial courts and delay reduction. He also focused on Supreme Court news, such as the court's adoption of a new 90-day rule governing the disposition of cases.

Earlier in the year, this office planned a press conference for the Select Committee on Supreme Court Procedures. This blue-ribbon panel presented its final report on the California Supreme Court to Chief Justice Lucas, and several commission members met with the press to discuss their recommendations for expediting the court's workload.

Other projects during the year included major format and content revisions of the *Judicial Council Annual Report*. These changes were designed to improve the publication's design and readability and to expand information on the Judicial Council and courts. A new survey showed that the annual report is meeting the information needs of the majority of readers.

The office also produces various publications for the state judicial branch. These include the *AOC Newsletter* and special publications, such as the Supreme Court's practices and procedures booklet.

Personnel Unit

During 1988, this unit developed and implemented a full range of new employee benefits.

Employees of the Supreme Court, Courts of Appeal, Commission on Judicial Performance and Administrative Office of the Courts received additional benefits, which included the implementation of an employee bonus program; a service awards program; reimbursement for dues for a job-related professional association; increases in bereavement leave benefits and contributions to health plan premiums; implementation of a long-term disability program; an option to receive cash compensation for a limited number of vacation days; increases in vacation for long-term employees and in life insurance; enhanced nonindustrial disability benefits; and implementation of an annual leave program.

In addition, preliminary work began on the development of an employee performance appraisal program and training program development efforts continued.

Court Services Division

In 1988, the Court Services division was reorganized into five sections to improve assistance and training programs for California courts.

The five sections are: Direct Court Services; Trial Court Funding and Special Projects; Research and Statistics; Training and Consulting; and Family Court Services.

Direct Court Services

Direct Court Services was formed in 1988 to assist trial courts in the implementation of automated systems, provide automated statistical reporting to the AOC, and develop a computer model designed to project statewide trial court judicial staffing needs.

Combining the STATSCAN and Court Profiles projects, this new section consists of two sub-sections: Trial Court Automation and Court Profiles.

During the year, the Court Profiles project developed a prototype model for estimating judgeship needs, and formulated preliminary indicators of judicial resource need.

Trial Court Automation continued to provide assistance to the 31 STATSCAN courts and completed the installation of STATSCAN-SUSTAIN in the Los Angeles Superior Court, the Orange Superior Court, and the Sacramento Superior Court.

A number of other courts also received initial installations of STATSCAN-SUSTAIN and the San Diego Superior Court received additional STATSCAN equipment, programs and assistance. These efforts were part of the Trial Court Delay Reduction Project.

Trial Court Funding and Special Projects

Throughout 1988, the Trial Court Funding staff responded to questions from the trial courts and provided relevant information about trial court funding legislation.

Also during the year, the Trial Court Improvement Fund section administered the Trial Court Improvement Fund. The purpose of this fund is to foster innovative ventures into court management by the trial courts. This section also provided staff assistance to the advisory committee assisting in the grant selection process.

In the Special Projects section, work progressed during 1988 on four key projects: trial court delay reduction, judicial weighted caseload, the eight-person civil jury project and the audio/video recording demonstration project.

One of the many special projects designed to improve the administration of the trial courts is mandated by the Trial Court Delay Reduction Act of 1986. This experimental program requires nine superior courts to implement delay reduction programs designed to meet ABA standards by 1991. The Special Projects section assists all courts participating in a delay reduction program.

Research and Statistics

Research and Statistics is responsible for the collection, reporting, and analysis of data collected by state courts.

During 1988, this section provided information to courts, reporters, researchers, the State Bar and the public concerning the filing and disposition of cases in the California courts, including information on delay reduction.

Presentations were made to various groups during 1988, including clerks' associations, CJER classes and workshops covering collection of court information.

This court data also is published in Volume II of this Annual Report, as well as in various other publications throughout the year. Quarterly reports on the District Appellate Courts and more than 20 Judgeship Need Studies for Municipal and Superior Courts also were published during 1988.

Training and Consulting

The Training and Consulting section is a new unit within the Court Services Division, although training and management consulting functions have been provided in the past.

During 1988, this section provided the trial courts with several statewide conferences. They included the annual Court Management Conference for presiding judges and court administrators, and a conference on "Developing Management Skills: Training and Techniques," which was the first AOC-sponsored conference specifically designed to meet the needs of middle management personnel of the trial courts.

This section also coordinated a joint meeting for presiding judges of the superior and municipal courts and provided training sessions to individual trial courts.

Consulting efforts in 1988 moved from in-depth court studies toward management consulting on specific issues in order to increase the number of timely consultations to trial courts. In 1988, more than 70 requests for information or assistance were answered, with assistance provided to superior, municipal and justice courts in 27 counties. Requests for assistance concentrated on issues of calendar management, delay reduction, court facilities, court security, staffing, training and court reorganization and consolidation.

Consulting services also included issues with statewide application, such as a study of records management, resulting in the formation of an ad hoc committee to address problems of retrieval and storage of court records.

This section also includes the Traffic Court Coordinator, who serves as liaison between the justice and municipal courts and the Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV), the Legislature, law enforcement agencies and other special interest groups regarding actions affecting traffic courts. The coordinator also is responsible for arranging the Conference for Juvenile Traffic Hearing Officers, Referees and Commissioners.

During 1988, the coordinator revised the traffic bail schedule, reviewed and revised the *Notice to Appear* forms and coordinated numerous special projects, such as the Trial by Mail and the Ventura Municipal Court California Highway Patrol/DMV Automated Traffic Citation Project.

Family Court Services

Among this unit's 1988 highlights were three widely attended training conferences: a statewide conference in Monterey held jointly with CJER Family Law Institute, and two regional conferences in Newport Beach and Napa.

1988 also marked the establishment of a comprehensive statewide database that was developed through the Statewide Study Project, which describes procedures, services, and case activity in all county family mediation and conciliation court programs. This information will provide aid to counties in program implementation, education and training, program evaluation, and statistical reporting.

Also during 1988, the Chief Justice appointed the first Advisory Committee on Family Court Services, which developed the grant program selection criteria and procedures for grants that could provide innovative solutions for family court and Family Court Services problems.

The proposals that were approved for funding are: "Analysis of California Child Support Guidelines" by R.G. Williams of Policy Studies, Inc.; "The Impact of the Custody Plan on the Family: A Five-year Follow-Up" by M. Little of Family Court Services, Los Angeles; "Mediation Outcome and Follow-up Surveys" by Hon. R. Duncan of the Alameda County Superior Court; and "Client Survey" by J.E. Duquesnel of Mediation and Investigative services, Orange County.

Other key projects included the publication of the first *Family Court Services Newsletter*, a Family Law Records Survey and the Counselor Exchange Program.

Administrative Services Division

Data Processing

This unit provides automation systems for the California appellate courts and for the Administrative Office of the Courts. The four functional groups within the unit are Appellate Court Systems Development, AOC Systems Development, Technical Support and Records Management.

Appellate Court Systems Development Group

In 1988, the use of PROMIS in the Supreme Court was expanded to include death penalty cases and to track all cases through the conference phase. The generation of financial transaction receipts was automated in all of the courts and a new version of the PROMIS case-tracking software was installed in all the Courts of Appeal.

AOC Systems Development Group

In 1988, the accounting system was enhanced to allow for program accounting and many year-end functions were automated, an automated travel claim system was implemented, senior judge information was added to the Judicial Information system, and many of the directory reports were automated.

A Register of Action microfilm index was installed in each court. Additional reporting and data-capture facilities were added to the Court Appointed Counsel system. The backlog of sentencing practices data was processed so that the quarterly reports are now current.

Technical Support Group

In 1988, new systems hardware was installed in CJER, CJP, the AOC Legislative Office, the Fourth Appellate District, Division Two, and the Fifth and Sixth Appellate Districts. All sites with the exception of the Third and Fourth Appellate Districts were added to the statewide network.

Records Management Group

In 1988, significant progress was made in the filming of historic Registers of Action, unpublished opinions and conference memorandum.

Fiscal and Business Services

This office provides administrative services in accounting, budget, business affairs and facilities management, and performs related studies as needed for the Supreme Court, the Courts of Appeal, the AOC and the Commission on Judicial Performance.

Budget Office

In 1988, the Budget Office implemented a program budget for the AOC, which allocates funding to individual operating units, tracks expenses for those units, and also provides for specialized fund-accounting information on individual projects. This system will be supplemented in ensuing years with a mission, goal and objectives orientation during the annual budget preparation process, and it will serve as a guide for evaluating funding requirements and the performance of individual units and projects.

Business Services

During 1988, this section combined with the budget office to prepare and issue a budget policies and procedures manual for AOC managers and will update the manual during 1989.

Also during the year, the Facilities Management section handled an unusually large number of new projects. These involved the relocation of all three divisions of the Court of Appeal for the Fourth Appellate District and the relocation of the Courts of Appeal for the Third and Sixth Appellate Districts.

In addition, this section assisted with plans for relocating the Legislative Unit of the AOC in Sacramento and was assigned principal responsibility for organizing the projected 1989 relocation of the Supreme Court, the First Appellate District and the AOC in San Francisco.

Accounting Office

The Accounting Office maintains the financial records for the state appellate courts, Supreme Court and other judicial agencies. This includes recording, classifying, summarizing and reporting authorized financial transactions in compliance with State accounting policies and procedures. The accounting office provides accurate and reliable management reports and reconciles accounts with state fiscal control agencies.

Editor's Note

The activities of the Assignments Unit and the Center for Judicial Education and Research are described in chapter 2 and chapter 4, respectively, of this volume.

CHAPTER 2

UTILIZATION OF JUDICIAL RESOURCES

Judicial Assignments

During 1988, the Judicial Assignments unit received more than 5,000 requests for assigned assistance from presiding judges and justices. As in previous years, the demand for assistance in 1988 greatly exceeded the number of available judges. Nearly 350 requests, involving time periods ranging from one week to two months or more, could not be filled.

The summer months were especially challenging for this unit. More than 350 assignments were made during July, but more than 80 requests could not be filled. During August, 240 assignments were made, but 60 weeks of assistance could not be provided to the municipal courts alone.

The Judicial Assignments unit, under the direction of the Chief Justice, is responsible for providing judicial assistance on a daily basis to trial and appellate courts.

The unit provides assistance to presiding judges and justices for such reasons as vacancies, illnesses, disqualifications, and calendar congestion. Assignments also are made to provide assistance while new judges attend orientation classes, or to permit judges who have been elevated to complete matters they began in another court.

Both active and retired judges are called upon to provide assistance for periods ranging from one day to three months or longer. Many active judges volunteer to assist other courts in their own or neighboring counties when calendars permit.

Retired judges who retain their eligibility for assignment are a valuable source of judicial assistance, as are the many justice court judges who assist throughout the state.

In addition to its daily operations and functions, the Judicial Assignments unit is responsible for several annual projects, such as the preparation of blanket and reciprocal assignments and superior court appellate department designations.

Blanket and reciprocal assignments provide the courts with more flexibility at the local level. Under a blanket assignment, the Chief Justice delegates authority to the presiding judges of two or more courts within the same county to assist each other's courts as needed. When the courts involved are located in different counties, delegations of authority are referred to as reciprocal assignments.

Each year, approximately 200 blanket assignments and 60 reciprocal assignments are issued and updated as needed during the year to reflect changes in the membership of the bench.

Pursuant to provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure, the Chief Justice is responsible for designating the members of the appellate department in each superior court throughout the state.

Each appellate department is composed of at least three judges—a presiding judge and two other members. The Chief Justice may, when necessary, designate a fourth judge to serve as a member. Six fiscal year and 52 calendar year appellate department designations are issued each year.

Coordination of Multicourt Civil Actions

During the 14 years between December 31, 1988, and 1974, when the coordination statute first took effect, the Chairperson of the Judicial Council received a total of 2,299 petitions for the coordination of civil actions. During the year just ended, the Chairperson received 128 petitions, a slight increase over recent years.

Included actions

The 128 petitions included 398 individual actions. Of the 398 actions, 343 were pending in the superior court, 53 were municipal court actions, and two were justice court actions. Of the 128 petitions, 85 involved only two pending actions, 17 included three actions, and 26 petitions included more than three actions.

Subject matter

The 128 petitions involved the following subject areas:

Personal injury (auto 34; other 8)	42
Commercial	27
Real property (Unlawful detainer 1; other 17)	18
Construction	22
Public law	2
Fire	3
Family law	2
Insurance	6
Other	6
TOTAL	128

Dispositions

Of the 128 petitions, 66 were granted, 27 were denied, three were withdrawn and two were dismissed as moot. As of December 31, 1988, 30 petitions were still pending.

Statistical history

The number of petitions filed in each calendar year since the coordination statute's January 1, 1974, effective date are as follows:

Year	*No of petitions*
1974	67
1975	95
1976	118
1977	131
1978	183
1979	229
1980	290
1981	285
1982	270
1983	100
1984	89
1985	102
1986	111
1987	101
1988	128

The sharp decline in petitions during 1983 was due to implementation of a simpler superior court procedure in actions pending in different courts of the same county. Effective January 1, 1983, Code of Civil Procedure section 404 and rule 1520 were amended to permit any party to request transfer and consolidation of intracounty actions pending in different courts and sharing common questions of fact or law. Transfer and consolidation is accomplished by noticed motion in the superior court. Accordingly, submission of a petition to the Chairperson is no longer necessary in these actions.

Since 1983, the rate of petitions has remained relatively stable with a slight increase in 1988.

A more dramatic increase occurred in the number of actions included in the petitions received during 1986. This may have been due to the receipt of several complex petitions involving many actions and attorneys. Some of the more complex proceedings that began in 1986 included: "Technical Equities Cases" (Jud. Co. No. 1991); "Technical Equities Cases II" (Jud. Co. No. 1992); "Harbor Lawn Cremation Cases" (Jud. Co. No. 2020); and "Sunvalley Air Crash Cases" (Jud. Co. No. 2026).

Proceedings commenced in prior years also have shown increases in the number of coordinated actions as a result of the granting of petitions to add new actions under California Rules of Court, rule 1544. Examples of these more complex pending proceedings are: "Neptune Society Cases" (Jud. Co. No. 1814); "Neptune Society Cases II" (Jud. Co. No. 1817); and "Jalisco Cheese Cases" (Jud. Co. No. 1931).

In 1988, an additional complex proceeding was coordinated involving an air crash. The proceeding, submitted as two concurrently filed petitions, is entitled "December 7, 1987 Air Crash Cases" (Jud. Co. No. 2180) and "December 7, 1987 Air Crash Cases II, (Jud. Co. No. 2186).

The changes in the numbers of included actions since January 1, 1974, are reflected below:

Year	*No. of petitions*	*No. of included actions*
1974-1975*	162	515
1976	118	327
1977	131	284
1978	183	249
1979	229	676
1980	290	881
1981	285	825
1982	270	708
1983	100	329
1984	89	321
1985	102	358
1986	111	745
1987	101	498
1988	114	355

*for a two-year period

During 1988, trials began in two of the more complex coordination proceedings. In both proceedings, which are pending in Santa Clara and Contra Costa Counties, the large number of parties, counsel, and spectators expected to attend the trials required the courts to arrange for alternative facilities to accommodate the audience and participants.

In Santa Clara, Superior Court Judge Conrad Lee Rushing commenced trial in the "Technical Equities Cases" (Jud. Co. No. 1991) and "Technical Equities Cases II" (Jud. Co. No. 1992) at a temporary courtroom constructed in a local convention center. Rented space at the center was converted into a courtroom large enough to accommodate approximately 200 attorneys, documents relating to approximately 432 official included actions with more actions to be added-on, and computer technology necessary to the efficient management of the case.

The combined efforts of the court and the county worked effectively to prepare the courtroom in time for the announced March 31, 1988, trial date. The proceedings involve fraud claims brought by corporate investors.

In Contra Costa, assigned coordination trial Judge Richard Patsy commenced trial in the "Sunvalley Air Crash Cases" (Jud. Co. No. 2026) on November 1, 1988. Although this proceeding did not require an additional facility to accommodate the attorneys, a viewing room was needed to allow the other participants and spectators to watch the trial via closed-circuit television. The "Sunvalley Air Crash Cases" involves personal injury and property damage claims arising out of a plane crash at a shopping mall during the 1985 holiday season.

Coordination Procedures

Coordination of civil actions is a procedural device used to join separate actions for all purposes. The actions must be pending in different courts and must share common questions of fact or law.

The purpose of coordination is to avoid multiple trials and inconsistent results and to promote the efficient use of judicial resources.

The coordination statute is contained in Code of Civil Proceduresections404through 404.8 and is accompanied by California Rules of Court, rules 1501 through 1550.

When a petition for coordination is received, the Chairperson of the Judicial Council assigns a judge to determine whether the included actions should be joined according to standards specified in Code of Civil Procedure section 404.1.

If coordination is granted, the Chairperson assigns a judge to hear and determine the actions as required by Code of Civil Procedure section 404.3(a) and rule 1540.

In selecting a site for the coordination motion and trial assignments, the convenience of parties, witnesses, and counsel is balanced and the administrative needs of the courts are considered.

As required by rule 1550, all necessary administrative functions in coordination proceedings are performed at the direction of the Chairperson of the Judicial Council by a coordination attorney in the Administrative Office of the Courts.

For each coordination proceeding, the Administrative Office of the Courts maintains an official file containing all documents required to be submitted to the Chairperson of the Judicial Council under rule 1511.

CHAPTER 3

OTHER OPERATIONS OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE COURTS

Criminal Change of Venue

In 1988, the Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC) provided administrative assistance to the trial courts in five criminal cases in which a change of venue motion was granted. All were felonies.

The duty of the AOC to provide assistance in change of venue motions is set forth in California Rules of Court, rules 840-844. The Judicial Council adopted the rules in 1972 in compliance with Penal Code section 1038.

> *Rule 842 provides:*
> When the court in which the action is pending determines that it should be transferred pursuant to section 1033 or 1034 of the Penal Code, it shall advise the Administrative Director of the Courts of the pending transfer. Upon being advised the Director shall, in order to expedite judicial business and equalize the work of the judges, suggest a court or courts that would not be unduly burdened by the trial of the case....

Judicial Redistricting

Ongoing consolidations of judicial districts continue to reshape municipal and justice court districts throughout the state.

Since 1975, consolidations have eliminated 115 judicial districts, reducing the total number to 164. In addition, the elimination of 123 justice court districts has reduced the number of justice courts to 76.

In addition, some consolidations have enlarged justice court districts sufficiently to make them municipal court districts. The number of municipal court districts rose by eight to 88.

In fiscal year 1987-88, the number of justice courts decreased by three and the number of municipal courts increased by one.

The Lake Valley, Placerville and Ponderosa Justice Court Districts in El Dorado County consolidated to become the El Dorado County Municipal Court District on January 1, 1988.

The number of districts served by justice courts has steadily decreased since the lower court reorganization of 1953. This is due to redistricting by local boards of supervisors resulting in the consolidation of justice court districts into municipal courts, and to the creation of municipal courts as district populations increased to levels over the 40,000 constitutional limit for justice courts.

Table A on the next page shows the number of judicial districts as of June 30, 1988, and for each year since lower court reorganization took effect in 1953.

Justice Court Oral Examinations

Judicial vacancies in justice courts may be filled by appointment by the board of supervisors or by special election, at the option of the board of supervisors of the county in which the court is situated.[1]

Only attorneys are eligible to be justice court judges.[2] When more than three qualified candidates seek appointment to a justice court judgeship, oral examinations are required.

The chairperson of the Judicial Council designates a superior court judge as chairperson of an oral examining board, who, in turn, appoints two residents of the county to serve as additional board members.

The board interviews and ranks each candidate and submits the names of the three highest ranked candidates to the board of supervisors.[3]

During 1988, oral examining boards were appointed to interview candidates for the office of judge in the Glenn County Justice Court, Glenn County, the Sierra Justice Court, Madera County, and the Mariposa Justice Court, Mariposa County.

Procedures for Change of Venue

Selection of the court to which venue is changed ordinarily involves the following steps:

1. **The motion to change venue is granted.**
2. **The judge who grants the motion advises the Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC) of the pending transfer. The judge also relates the circumstances of the case, explains the basis for the transfer, and suggests possible appropriate sites for the trial of the case.**
3. **The AOC contacts presiding judges of suitable courts, including any suggested by the judge who granted the motion, to determine a court or courts that would not be unduly burdened by the trial of the case.**

   A discussion is conducted regarding the circumstances of the case, the trial's probable length, any special security problems, and any other factors which might appropriately be considered. The relative workload of the courts and the opinion of the presiding judge regarding the ability of the court to conduct the trial are also considered.
4. **The judge who granted the motion is advised of one or more courts that would not be unduly burdened by the trial of the case.**
5. **The judge who granted the motion conducts a hearing as required by *McGown* v. *Superior Court* (1977) 75 Cal.App.3d 648, and determines the proper court for the trial of the case.**
6. **The AOC is notified of the choice and advises each of the courts previously contacted.**

Although no statute or rule requires the AOC to assist the trial courts in civil cases when a change of venue motion is granted, assistance will be provided upon the request of the judge granting the motion or the presiding judge.

In June 1988, the Chairperson of the Judicial Council appointed a 12-member Advisory Committee on Change of Venue to consider issues in this area.

Some of the primary issues are reimbursement of statutory expenses incurred by the transferee court (Pen. Code, § 1037), equitable distribution of the workload of venued cases and the availability of back-up assistance to the transferee court.

The committee plans to report to the Judicial Council at its May 1989 meeting.

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[1] Gov. Code, § 71180.3.

[2] Gov. Code, § 71601.

[3] Gov. Code, § 71601.3; Cal. Rules of Court, rules 765-770.

TABLE A

California Judicial Districts As of June 30, 1953 to June 30, 1988

Year	*Total judicial districts*	*No. of justice courts*	*No. of municipal courts*
1953	400	349	51
1954	400	348	52
1955	395	342	53
1956	395	341	54
1957	393	335	58
1958	390	329	61
1959	374	312	62
1960	374	307	67
1961	371	302	69
1962	370	298	72
1963	365	293	72
1964	361	288	73
1965	349	276	73
1966	339	268	71
1967	336	263	73
1968	326	253	73
1969	319	245	74
1970	319	244	75
1971	309	232	77
1972	303	226	77
1973	297	221	76
1974	291	214	77
1975	279	199	80
1976	259	175	84
1977	200	111	89
1978	197	107	90
1979	191	102	89
1980	183	100	83
1981	178	94	84
1982	179	95	84
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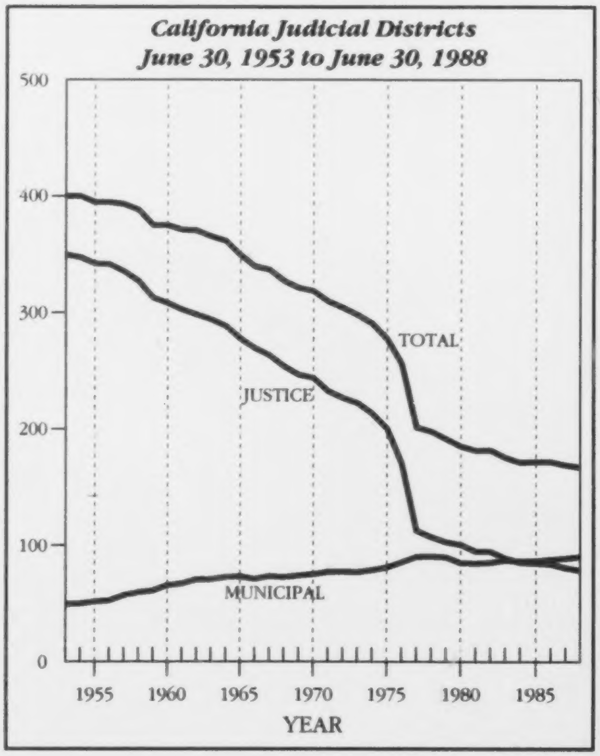
1984	169	84	85
1985	168	83	85
1986	169	83	86
1987	166	79	87
1988	164	76	88


California Judicial Districts
June 30, 1953 to June 30, 1988

CHAPTER 4

CENTER FOR JUDICIAL EDUCATION AND RESEARCH

Since it was formed in 1973, the Center for Judicial Education and Research (CJER) has conducted 207 educational programs for 14,614 members of the California judiciary.

These programs include: 16 annual two-week Judicial Colleges (2,005 participants); 87 three-day annual continuing education institutes (10,064 participants); 117 monthly one-week orientation programs for new judges (1,372 participants); and 18 semi-annual week-long Continuing Judicial Studies Programs for experienced judges (1,517 participants).

Annual attendance has risen from 435 judges and commissioners in the first year to some 1,560 in fiscal year 1987-88. At year-end 1988, California had more than 1,450 judges and 250 commissioners and referees.

CJER provides a comprehensive educational system for California judges, including continuing education programs for the judiciary, orientation programs for new judges, and judges' benchbooks and other educational materials.

Orientation for New Judges

CJER's education system for new trial judges is composed of six programs totaling five to six weeks of orientation and training during the new judge's first year of judicial service.

Advisor Judge (Mentor) Orientation Program

This program arranges for an experienced judge to assist each new trial judge in making the transition from law practice to the bench.

A Guide for Advisor Judges outlines the steps the advisor judge should follow to orient new judges to their judicial duties.

Since 1974, nearly the entire California judiciary has participated in this program.

The Judicial Clinic Court Program

This one-week, in-residence educational program is designed especially for new judges who have had limited courtroom experience.

It provides actual "hands-on" training in handling court proceedings. This program began in late 1982 and is conducted whenever a new judge requests the training.

New Trial Judges Orientation Program

This one-week, in-residence program provides new trial judges and commissioners with basic training in judicial roles, tasks, and skills, at the time of, or shortly after, taking the bench.

The program consists of 10 courses (35 hours) that deal with judicial techniques and procedures for handling common court proceedings.

The program is conducted six times a year for new superior court judges and commissioners. It also is conducted, with different course content and instructors, six times a year for new municipal and justice court judges and commissioners.

In fiscal 1987-88, 118 new judges and commissioners took part in the programs.

A total of 1,372 have taken part since the program began in 1977. In addition, 26 municipal and superior court judges attended a Phase II orientation session in April 1987.

New Appellate Judges Orientation Program

CJER held this program for the first time in March 1983 for 38 new Court of Appeal judges; the second was held in 1986 for 18 new appellate judges; and the third program was held in 1988 for 28 new appellate judges.

Judicial College Program

The California Judicial College is an annual two-week, in-residence program providing comprehensive education for all new trial judges and commissioners appointed during the year.

Established in 1967, this nationally recognized program provides judges and commissioners with some 65 hours of problem-solving classes and 20 hours of small group seminars.

The 1988 college was attended by 98 new judges and commissioners.

Judicial Visitation Program

This program, which provides judges with tours of state correctional institutions, was started in 1988.

The tours are designed to acquaint judges with the various institutions to which they may commit criminal defendants and juveniles, and to assist them in making appropriate sentencing choices.

Continuing Education for Judges

CJER's continuing education programs consist of seven annual institutes and three one-week California Continuing Judicial Studies Programs.

To assist the California judiciary in keeping up-to-date with recent developments in the law and in solving current court problems, the center conducts seven annual continuing education institutes.

The seven institute programs are designed for, respectively, appellate court judges, civil trial judges, criminal court judges, family court judges, juvenile court judges, municipal and justice court judges, and rural "cow county" superior court judges.

A total of 1,073 judges and commissioners attended the seven 1987-88 institutes, and 10,064 judges and commissioners have attended since 1973.

Continuing Judicial Studies Program

The Continuing Judicial Studies Program is a one-week, in-residence program designed to meet the advanced educational needs of experienced judges, particularly those who are changing their court assignments.

General programs for all judges are held semi-annually and a special annual program for incoming presiding judges of metropolitan superior and municipal courts has been held since November 1986.

The curriculum of the semi-annual general programs consists of numerous courses that range from one to five and one-half days in length, each of which covers a particular type of trial court duty.

The courses are divided into: (1) four week-long specialized schools for superior court judges, covering civil, criminal, family, and probate and mental health proceedings; (2) two week-long courses on civil and criminal proceedings for municipal and justice court judges; (3) one innovative, week-long program on judicial fact-finding and decision-making for all trial court judges; and (4) two schools on jurisprudence and the humanities for both trial and appellate court judges.

Additional courses deal with judicial fairness, communication skills, and judicial stress.

The Continuing Judicial Studies Program is the first "graduate level" program of its kind in the United States and features modern adult educational techniques and learning aids.

A total of 248 judges and commissioners attended the three 1987-88 programs, and 1,517 have attended since this program began in 1981.

A new one-week court management program for presiding judges is held each year in November to assist new presiding judges before they assume office. The curriculum focuses on criminal and civil caseflow management, internal management problems, successful settlement techniques, and development of effective working relationships with court executives.

Publications, Audio/Video Programs

CJER prepares numerous benchbooks and other educational materials for California judges. It also publishes the quarterly *CJER Journal*, which serves as a forum for the exchange of information, ideas, and successful working techniques among the California judiciary.

A complete description of CJER's judicial publications is found in 7 CJER Journal 1 (Cal CJER Winter issue 1986).

CJER also publishes a *California Judges Directory to Unpublished Judicial Materials*, which gives judges information about nearly all material authored by judges for court or educational use.

In addition, CJER publishes a series of audiocassette tape and videotape programs covering selected areas of judicial practice and procedure that are designed for both new and experienced trial judges.

A list of some 100 tape programs is contained in 7 CJER Journal 1 (Cal CJER Winter issue 1986).

A new list of approximately 150 tapes will be contained in the next 1989 *CJER Journal* issue.

Local Courts' Educational Liaison Program

CJER's innovative Local Courts' Educational Liaison Program has four principal functions: (1) to significantly augment local court educational activities, (2) to bring to local courts videotapes of important programs presented at CJER institutes around the state as well as CJER studio-produced programs, (3) to augment CJER's advisor judge orientation program, and (4) to facilitate judges' becoming educational ambassadors between CJER and the local courts.

Seventy judges from courts with five or more judges have been named as liaisons to their local courts. Since the program's inception, CJER has produced more than 12 videotapes in a studio setting and more than 40 videotapes of presentations made at CJER's continuing education programs.

The liaison judges show these videotapes at "brown bag" lunches in their local courts. The program's newsletter, *The Liaison*, provides a forum for the judges and CJER to exchange ideas about local court educational activities.

CJER Profile

CJER is the educational branch of the state judicial system, funded by the Judicial Council of California. It is directed by an eight-judge Governing Committee appointed by the Chief Justice of California. Four judges are nominees of the California Judges Association and four represent the Judicial Council, chaired by the Chief Justice.

The Governing Committee acts as the center's policy board (see 49 State Bar J. 437). Its policies are implemented by a professional staff consisting of a director, an associate director, three assistant directors, four judicial attorneys, two judicial program coordinators, a video specialist, an office manager/supervisor, and five secretaries.

CJER was originally funded by a grant from the California Office of Criminal Justice Planning in recognition of the fact that any overall improvement in the criminal justice system of the state necessitates a highly competent and well-informed judiciary.

Since July 1976, CJER has been funded through annual state appropriations to the Judicial Council. Special projects are financed by state, federal, and private grant funds.

JUDICIAL STATISTICS: PROFILE OF THE CALIFORNIA JUDICIAL SYSTEM

The California Constitution vests the judicial power of the state in a Supreme Court, Courts of Appeal, superior courts, municipal courts and justice courts (Cal. Const., art. VI, § 1). The superior, municipal and justice courts are the state's trial courts; the Supreme Court and Courts of Appeal are appellate courts that primarily review trial court decisions.

The Constitution also provides for three agencies concerned with judicial administration: the Judicial Council, which improves and expedites the administration of justice (Cal. Const., art. VI, § 6); the Commission on Judicial Appointments, which votes to confirm gubernatorial appointees to appellate court vacancies (Cal. Const., art. VI, §§ 7, 16); and the Commission on Judicial Performance, which deals with the admonishment, censure, removal or retirement of judges for misconduct or disability (Cal. Const., art. VI, §§ 8, 18).

The California judicial system consists of 229 courts and 1,462 authorized judgeships.[1] The names of judges of the Supreme Court, Courts of Appeal and superior courts are listed in the *California Official Reports*. More than 18 million cases were filed during fiscal year 1987-88; parking violations accounted for more than seven million of these cases.

The annual cost of the judicial system, not including capital outlay for facilities, is $1.1 billion, with $409 million supplied by the state and the remainder funded by local county governments. Court revenues from fines, forfeitures, penalties and court fees—$929 million annually—are distributed to the state, counties and cities.

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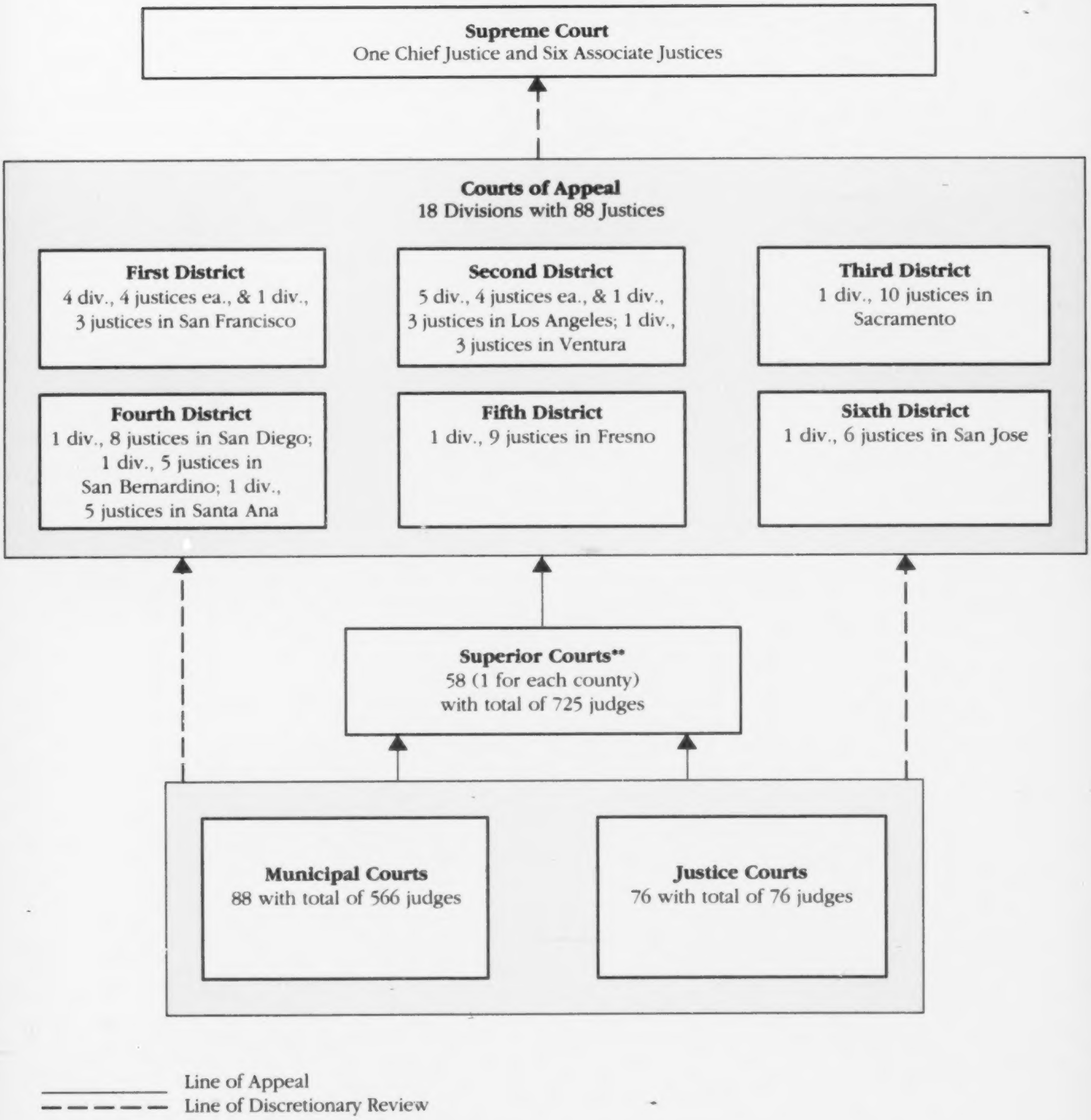
[1] As of July 1, 1988, there were 1,403 filled judgeships in California. The number of filled judgeships during the fiscal year ranged from 1,401 to 1,417. References to judgeships in this summary refer to authorized positions.

CALIFORNIA COURT SYSTEM*


Supreme Court
One Chief Justice and Six Associate Justices
Courts of Appeal
18 Divisions with 88 Justices
First District
4 div., 4 justices ea., & 1 div., 3 justices in San Francisco
Second District
5 div., 4 justices ea., & 1 div., 3 justices in Los Angeles; 1 div., 3 justices in Ventura
Third District
1 div., 10 justices in Sacramento
Fourth District
1 div., 8 justices in San Diego; 1 div., 5 justices in San Bernardino; 1 div., 5 justices in Santa Ana
Fifth District
1 div., 9 justices in Fresno
Sixth District
1 div., 6 justices in San Jose
Superior Courts**
58 (1 for each county) with total of 725 judges
Municipal Courts
88 with total of 566 judges
Justice Courts
76 with total of 76 judges
Line of Appeal
Line of Discretionary Review

* Total number of judges refers to authorized judicial positions as of July 1, 1988.

** Death penalty cases are automatically appealed from the superior court directly to the Supreme Court.

CHAPTER 5

CALIFORNIA SUPREME COURT

During fiscal year 1987-88, the Supreme Court recorded more than 4,000 filings for the fifth consecutive year. This compares with 1,872 filings recorded 25 years earlier. The court's current workload has more than doubled since that time.

Total filings during fiscal year 1987-88 (4,390) were down 4 percent from the previous year. The number of petitions for review of cases previously decided by Courts of Appeal fell by a comparable percentage, but in limited categories only. State Bar recommendations of attorney discipline reached a new high.

The Supreme Court issued 122 written opinions during 1987-88. Overall, there was a decrease in "business transacted," as the number of routine and miscellaneous orders dropped for a third successive year.

Petitions for Review

Petitions for review of cases previously decided by Courts of Appeal decreased 7 percent to 3,241. This decrease came in the categories of civil original proceedings (down 146), criminal original proceedings (down 38), and criminal appeals (down 80). The percentage of appeals in which petitions for review were filed remained the same as in the past few years (27-28 percent).

Some of the cases accepted by the Supreme Court for review do not result in written opinions by the court. Each year, review is granted in a number of matters and the cases are held until an opinion is issued in a "lead" case involving the same issue. At that time, the court typically transfers the "grant and hold" matters to the Courts of Appeal for decision in light of the Supreme Court's opinion in the "lead" case. A large proportion of these cases are in the criminal field.

Other Filings

Death penalty cases, appealed directly to the Supreme Court, increased from 23 to 39, just under the record high of 43 filed in fiscal year 1981-82. These appeals are treated as "filed" only when the complete record is filed with the Supreme Court, but require supervisory work by the court before that time.

State Bar filings of recommendations concerning attorney discipline rose seven to a new high of 273. Even if the attorney involved does not challenge the bar's recommendation, the Supreme Court reviews the record to confirm the appropriateness of the recommended discipline.

The State Bar has not only increased its total disciplinary filings (more than double the number four or more years ago), but has increased the severity of the discipline imposed. In the most recent three years, recommendations of disbarment and resignations with proceedings pending were 26, 41 and 28 percent of the total. A few years ago, these categories were under 20 percent.

Original Proceedings

Filings of original proceedings did not change significantly: original proceedings concerning criminal matters increased by 22 (+2 percent) in 1987-88, while those concerning civil matters rose by 28 (+15 percent).

Original writs imposed a substantial workload on the court, since each matter filed must be evaluated to determine if it presents a question of substantial merit. A significant number are found to be sufficiently meritorious to require a full hearing, which the Supreme Court may direct to be held in a lower court.

Unlike the Courts of Appeal, the Supreme Court classifies original proceedings according to the nature of the underlying controversy. Thus, a proceeding dealing with a criminal case is classified as a "criminal original proceeding" even though the issue is raised by mandamus or prohibition, historically considered civil writs. Similarly, a proceeding in which criminal law principles are applicable to a juvenile case also would be counted as "criminal."

Supreme Court Profile

The Supreme Court of California is the state's highest court. Its decisions are binding on all other California state courts.

The Supreme Court consists of the Chief Justice of California and six Associate Justices. Members of the Supreme Court are appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Commission on Judicial Appointments. To be considered for appointment, a person must be an attorney admitted to practice law in California or have served as a judge of a court of record in this state for 10 years immediately preceding appointment (Cal. Const., art. VI, § 15).

Regular sessions are held in Los Angeles, Sacramento, and at the court's headquarters in San Francisco. The court also may hold special sessions elsewhere.

The Supreme Court may review decisions of the state Courts of Appeal (Cal. Const., art. VI, § 12). This reviewing power enables the Supreme Court to decide important legal questions and to maintain uniformity in the law.

The Supreme Court may select specific issues for review, or it may decide all the issues in a case (Cal. Const., art. VI, § 12).

In unusual situations involving matters of great importance, the Supreme Court can transfer a case from a Court of Appeal to itself without waiting for the Court of Appeal decision.

The Supreme Court is required to decide the appeals in all cases in which a judgment of death has been pronounced by the trial court (Cal. Const., art. VI, § 11). Under state law, these cases are automatically appealed directly to the Supreme Court, without first going to a Court of Appeal (Pen. Code, § 1239, (b)).

The Supreme Court also has original jurisdiction in proceedings for extraordinary relief in the nature of mandamus, certiorari, and prohibition. It also has original jurisdiction in habeas corpus proceedings (Cal. Const., art. VI, § 10).

In addition, the Supreme Court reviews the recommendations of the Commission on Judicial Performance and the State Bar of California concerning the discipline of judges and attorneys for misconduct.

Decisions of the Supreme Court are published in the *Official Reports*.

Business Transacted

Case dispositions by written opinion increased to 122, up 44 percent from the previous year's total of 85. The low number of written opinions during the prior year probably occurred because the court was not at its full membership for a quarter of a year.

The Supreme Court granted 7 percent of petitions for review, the same percentage as in 1985-86 and 1986-87.

The numbers and percentages of grants in civil and in criminal matters were similar to those in the previous fiscal year.

Transfers and retransfers continued at a fairly high rate (418).

The disparity between petitions granted and cases decided by the Supreme Court is illustrated over a 21-year period in Figure 1-A. It shows that prior to 1973-74, written opinions on the merits equalled or exceeded grants, and as the number of grants increased, opinions on the merits tended to decrease.

Ninety-Day Policy

The California Supreme Court announced in September 1988 that it adopted a new policy on the submission of cases that would apply to all cases submitted after January 1, 1989.

Under the new policy, approved by a unanimous vote of the justices, the Supreme Court will file opinions within 90 days after oral argument or post-argument briefing, unless submission is vacated by an order of the Chief Justice detailing the reasons therefor and providing for prompt resubmission.

The new policy follows the court's consideration and adoption of various procedural reforms aimed at expediting the court's business, many of which result from recommendations made by the Select Committee on Supreme Court Procedures.

Select Committee Presents Final Report

In February 1988, the Select Committee on Supreme Court Procedures presented its final report on the California Supreme Court to Chief Justice Malcolm M. Lucas. Chaired by retired Supreme Court Justice Frank K. Richardson, the Select Committee was appointed by Chief Justice Lucas in June 1987 to review the Supreme Court's internal operating practices and procedures, and to make appropriate recommendations for the expeditious handling of the court's workload.

The committee's report included numerous recommendations, many of which the Supreme Court already has implemented. Among the proposals were those to:

- further computerize the court and institute management reports and time standards to assist the court in measuring its performance;
- employ additional central staff attorneys, and to ensure that salaries for staff attorneys are sufficiently competitive with private practice so the court can continue to attract and retain persons with high qualifications;
- require the central staff to examine and report on civil petitions, as well as criminal petitions. The committee noted that civil petitions have been assigned to individual justices' chambers, and that the proposed change would make more time available for justices' work in deciding cases on the merits.
- shift initial review of Public Utilities Commission matters and State Bar discipline matters from the Supreme Court to the Courts of Appeal;
- create a pool of attorneys to work exclusively on death penalty cases, who would be assisted by senior attorneys drawn from the justices' staffs on a rotating basis;
- provide adequate facilities for the court, including its library and staff. Serious deficiencies were noted in present facilities.

In addition, the committee recommended procedural changes in the way the court decides cases on the merits. After endorsing the court's practice of preparing "calendar memoranda" for use at oral argument, the committee suggested that once a proposed opinion is circulated by the author to other justices, all justices should be under an immediate obligation to consider the case and vote on it as soon as possible, without waiting for it to be circulated from one justice to another, as in the past.

TABLE T-1

California Supreme Court Summary of Filings Fiscal Years 1978-79 through 1987-88

Fiscal year	Total filings	Petitions for review in cases previously decided by Courts of Appeal					Direct appeals	Original proceedings	
			Appeals		Original proceedings				
		Total	Civil	Criminal	Civil	Criminal		Civil	Criminal
NUMBER									
1978-79	3,612	3,006	812	1,100	615	479	15	213	378
1979-80	3,858	[a]3,183	944	1,100	[a]700	439	22	215	438
1980-81	3,864	3,179	925	1,132	657	465	27	195	463
1981-82	4,056	[b]3,338	921	1,148	678	591	43	204	471
1982-83	3,856	3,205	942	1,050	633	580	34	206	411
1983-84	4,025	3,244	1,100	1,071	623	450	34	209	538
1984-85	4,370	3,464	1,020	1,203	717	524	24	167	715
1985-86	4,827	3,834	1,044	1,444	786	560	19	169	805
1986-87	4,581	3,498	1,092	1,212	677	517	23	188	872
1987-88	4,390	3,241	1,099	1,132	531	479	39	216	894
PERCENT CHANGE FROM PRIOR YEAR									
1978-79	-7	- 4	-32	-6	61	19	400	-22	-19
1979-80	7	6	16	0	14	-8	47	1	16
1980-81	< 1	-< 1	-2	3	- 6	6	23	-9	6
1981-82	5	5	-< 1	1	3	27	37	5	2
1982-83	-5	-4	2	-9	-7	-2	-21	1	-13
1983-84	4	1	17	2	-2	-22	0	1	31
1984-85	9	7	-7	12	15	16	-29	-20	33
1985-86	10	11	2	20	10	7	-21	1	13
1986-87	-5	-9	5	-16	-14	-8	21	11	8
1987-88	-4	-7	1	-7	-22	-7	70	15	2
PERCENT[c]									
1978-79	100	83	22	30	17	13	< 1	6	10
1979-80	100	83	24	29	18	11	1	6	11
1980-81	100	82	24	29	17	12	1	5	12
1981-82	100	82	23	28	17	15	1	5	12
1982-83	100	83	24	27	16	15	1	5	11
1983-84	100	81	27	27	15	11	1	5	13
1984-85	100	79	23	28	16	12	1	4	16
1985-86	100	79	22	30	16	12	< 1	4	17
1986-87	100	76	24	26	15	11	< 1	4	19
1987-88	100	74	25	26	12	11	1	5	20

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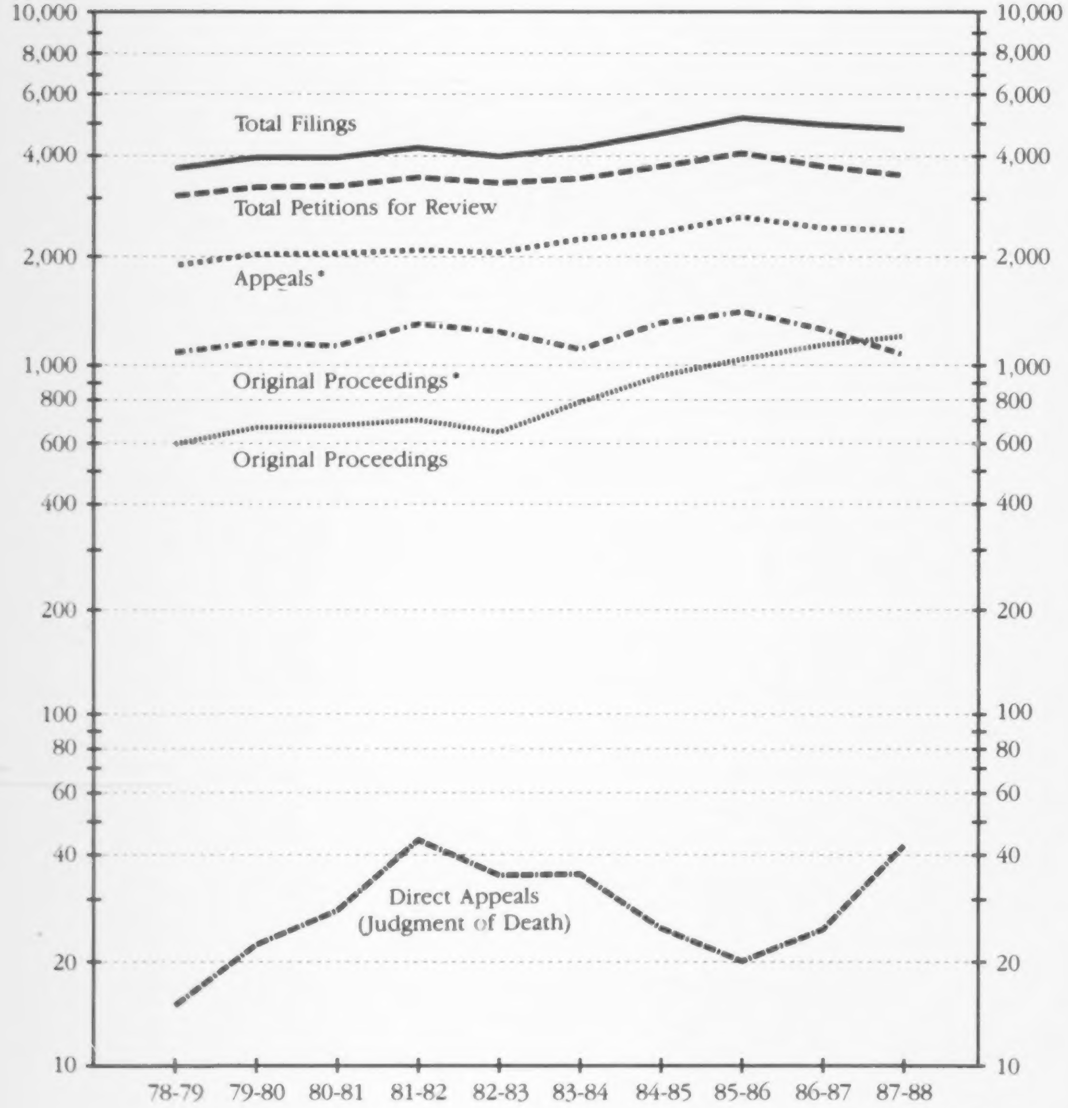
[a] Three petitions were withdrawn after filing.

[b] Since 1981-82, based on a count of petitions filed. Count in prior years was based on the record of those disposed of during the fiscal year because of the short time between filing and action upon a petition (see Cal. Rules of Court, rule 28(a) and (e)).

[c] Parts may not add to total because of rounding.

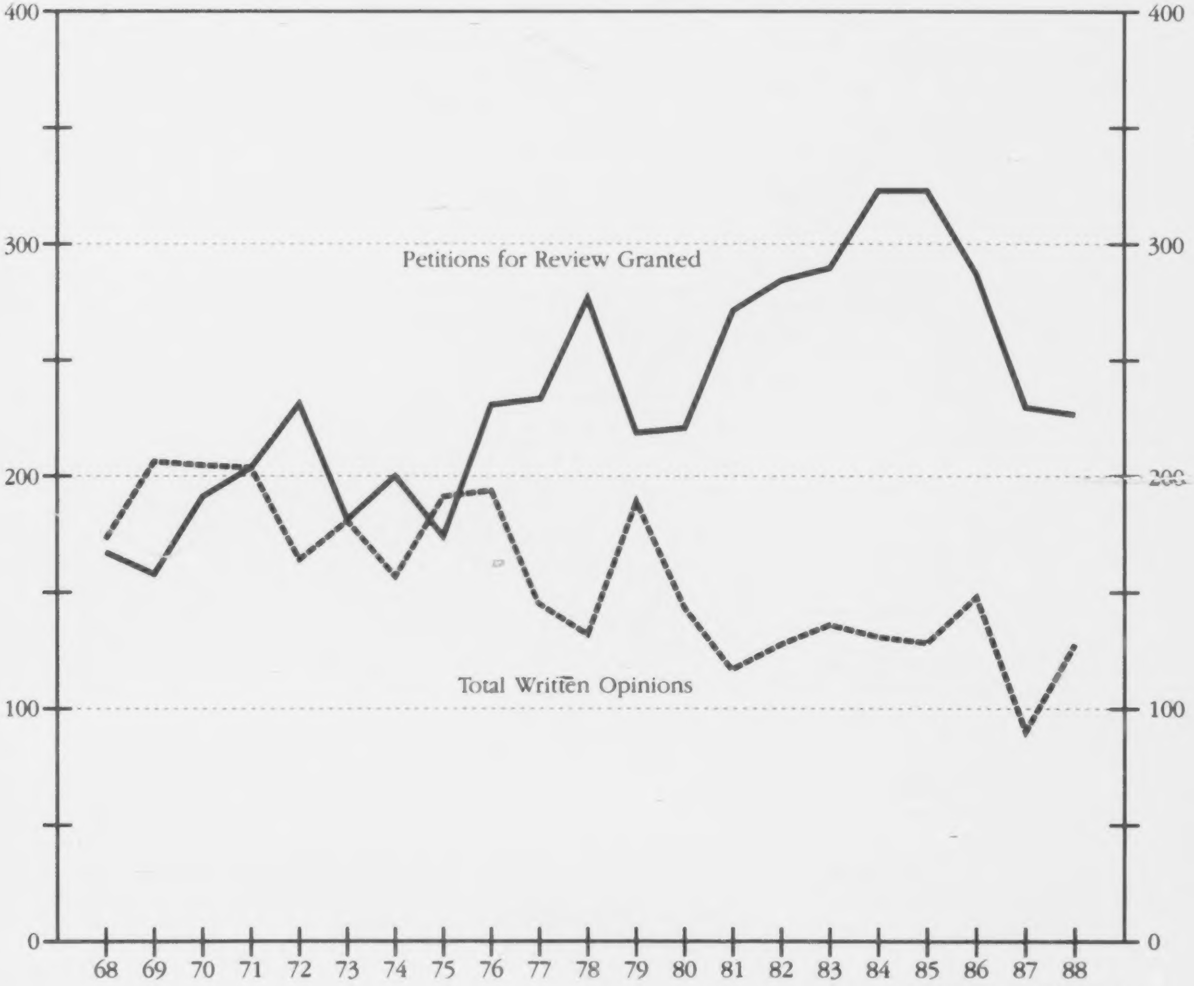
FIGURE 1 — California Supreme Court Filings
Fiscal Years 1978-79 through 1987-88



Source: Table T-1

* Petitions for Review

FIGURE 1A — Total Cases Disposed by Majority Opinion and Petitions for Review Granted in Supreme Court Fiscal Years Ending June 30, 1968 through 1988



SOURCE: TABLE T-2

TABLE T-2

California Supreme Court Business Transacted Fiscal Years 1978-79 through 1987-88[a]

			Appeals		Original proceedings[c]		Petitions for review[d]			Rehearings		Orders[f]			
Year	Total business transacted	Total written opinion	Written opinion	Without opinion[b]	Written opinion	Without opinion	Granted	Denied	Motions[e] denied or granted	Granted	Denied	Transfers and retransfers[g]	Alternative writs or orders to show cause	Routine and miscel-laneous	Executive clemency applica-tions[h]
NUMBER															
1978-79	6,423	187	123	1	64	525	216	2,790	148	3	82	185	59	2,109	118
1979-80	6,637	140	100	32	40	503	217	2,963	179	0	72	220	44	2,250	17
1980-81	7,208	114	86	14	28	523	267	2,912	264	0	[f]62	171	40	2,821	20
1981-82	7,735	123	77	6	46	514	280	3,086	40	0	57	426	53	3,132	18
1982-83	9,464	133	97	1	36	427	286	2,980	47	2	[i]55	[i]1,719	61	3,688	65
1983-84	10,420	126	93	9	33	585	318	3,003	51	1	43	1,933	60	4,221	70
1984-85	9,896	125	78	3	47	716	318	2,966	56	0	28	1,286	49	4,270	79
1985-86	8,228	144	104	11	40	789	278	3,450	73	4	41	298	46	3,076	18
1986-87	7,386	85	68	5	17	818	224	3,169	56	10	38	246	67	2,642	26
1987-88	7,189	122	94	7	28	918	222	3,106	15	4	45	418	55	2,270	7
PERCENT CHANGE FROM PRIOR YEAR															
1978-79	4	44	10	j-	52	12	-21	-3	25	j-	34	-13	-32	19	131
1979-80	3	-25	-19	j-	-38	-4	<1	6	21	j-	-12	19	-25	7	-86
1980-81	9	-19	-14	-56	-30	4	23	-2	47	j-	-14	-22	-9	25	j-
1981-82	7	8	-10	j-	64	-2	5	6	-85	j-	-8	149	32	11	j-
1982-83	22	8	26	j-	-22	-17	2	-3	18	j-	-4	304	15	18	j-
1983-84	10	-5	-4	j-	-8	37	11	1	9	j-	-22	12	-2	14	8
1984-85	-5	-1	-16	j-	42	22	0	-1	10	j-	-35	-33	-18	1	13
1985-86	-17	15	33	j-	-15	10	-13	16	30	j-	46	-77	-6	-28	-77
1986-87	-10	-41	-35	j-	-58	4	-19	-8	-23	j-	-7	-17	46	-14	j-
1987-88	-3	44	38	j-	65	12	-1	-2	-73	j-	18	70	-18	-14	-73

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[a] See note at Table T-1, concerning a possible discontinuity in the data.

[b] E.g., by dismissal, affirmance, or reversal on stipulation, motion, "transfer after hold." "Transfer after hold" cases involve an issue the Supreme Court decided in another "lead" case. The number of such cases was unusually large in 1970-80 because of the large number of cases involving the same issue as that in *People* v. *Sage* (1980) 26 Cal.3d 498, modified 27 Cal.3d 144a.

[c] Includes those filed initially in the Supreme Court, and those previously decided by the Courts of Appeal but transferred to the Supreme Court on petition for hearing or on its own motion.

[d] A petition for review in the Supreme Court was formerly called a petition for hearing. The name was legally changed by Proposition 32, which took effect on May 6, 1985.

[e] Excluding granted motions to dismiss reported under appeals.

[f] Not reported elsewhere.

[g] "Transfers and retransfers" include: transfers, which are orders transferring pending causes from one Court of Appeal district to another or between two divisions of the same district (usually issued to balance workload), and orders transferring original proceedings filed in the Supreme Court to the Court of Appeal; and retransfers, which are orders issued at the time the hearing is granted in the cause to the Court of Appeal for a new decision by that court.

[h] Cal. Const., art. V, § 8.

[i] The increase in 1982-83 was due primarily to the transfer of cases filed in the newly created but dormant Sixth Appellate District to the First Appellate District and the transfer from existing divisions to the newly created divisions in the First, Second and Fourth Appellate Districts. Transfers began decreasing with the appointment of the judges in the Sixth Appellate District, which began operating on November 19, 1984.

[j] Percentage was not computed where the base figure was less than 25.

TABLE T-3

California Supreme Court Attorney Disciplinary Proceedings Filed Fiscal Years 1978-79 through 1987-88

	1978-79	*1979-80*	*1980-81*	*1981-82*	*1982-83*	*1983-84*	*1984-85*	*1985-86*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*
Record of conviction of crime filed										
—Suspension ordered because offense involved moral turpitude	30	14	30	10	32	28	32	33	28	33
—Referred to State Bar for determination whether offenses involved moral turpitude	15	8	10	6	12	14	28	38	[c]51	58
State Bar recommendations of suspension or probation	27	34	57	60	38	52	74	70	61	91
State Bar recommendations of disbarment	3	4	10	7	8	6	12	22	25	36
State Bar filing without specific recommendation[a]	7	10	9	8	11	8	10	4	16	15
Resignation while disciplinary proceedings pending	7	10	7	16	12	8	24	30	[c]85	40
Petitions for reinstatement	1	2	1	1	0	2	1	2	0	0
Accusation filings[b]	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total filings	90	88	124	108	113	118	181	199	266	273

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[a] Or recommendation not noted on docket.

[b] Accusations seeking independent review by the Supreme Court without prior recommendation now filed as disciplinary proceedings.

[c] The increase in the number "referred to the State Bar for determination... turpitude" from 38 to 51 was 34 percent and the increase in the number of "resignation while disciplinary proceedings pending" from 30 to 85 was 183 percent.

TABLE T-4

California Supreme Court Relationship Between Petitions for Review in Appeals and Appeals Decided by Opinion in Courts of Appeal

Fiscal Years 1978-79 through 1987-88

	Appeals decided by written opinion in Courts of Appeal	*Petitions for review in appeals*[a]	*Percent*
1978-79	5,750	1,912	33
1979-80	6,175	2,044	33
1980-81	6,633	2,057	31
1981-82	7,280	2,069	28
1982-83	7,232	1,992	28
1983-84	7,954	2,171	27
1984-85	8,051	2,223	28
1985-86	8,814	2,488	28
1986-87	8,420	2,304	27
1987-88	8,142	2,231	27

---

[a] See notes a and c, Table T-1, concerning a possible discontinuity in the data and the source of "Petitions for Review in Appeals."

TABLE T-5

California Supreme Court Petitions For Review Decided, Granted and Percent Granted Fiscal Years 1978-79 through 1987-88 [a]

	1978-79	*1979-80*	*1980-81*	*1981-82*	*1982-83*	*1983-84*	*1984-85*	*1985-86*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*
Total decided	3,006	[b]3,183	3,179	3,366	3,266	3,321	3,284	3,728	3,393	3,328
Granted	216	217	267	280	286	318	318	278	224	222
Percent granted	7	7	8	8	9	10	10	7	7	7

---

[a] See note a, Table T-1, concerning a possible discontinuity in the data.

[b] Three petitions were withdrawn.

TABLE T-6

California Supreme Court Petitions for Review Granted and Denied By Type of Proceeding Fiscal Years 1986-87 and 1987-88

Type of proceeding	*1986-87*				*1987-88*			
	Total Decided	*Granted*		*Denied*	*Total Decided*	*Granted*		*Denied*
		No.	*%*			*No.*	*%*	
Total	3,393	224	7	3,169	3,328	222	7	3,106
Civil appeals	1,002	80	8	922	1,036	99	10	937
Criminal appeals	1,145	50	4	1,095	1,063	37	3	1,026
Civil original proceedings	721	73	10	648	786	65	8	721
Criminal original proceedings	525	21	4	504	443	21	5	422

CHAPTER 6

COURTS OF APPEAL

During fiscal year 1987-88, a total of 17,959 appeals and original proceedings were filed in the Courts of Appeal, an increase of 1,242 (+ 7 percent) over the record number filed the previous year (Table T-12).

Approximately 16 of every 100 contested civil cases tried in superior court were appealed to the Courts of Appeal in 1987-88. The ratio for criminal cases was 99 appeals for every 100 contested trials in superior court (Table T-13).

Courts of Appeal disposed of 8,741 appeals and original proceedings by opinions, a 3 percent decline from the preceding year, although total dispositions for appeals and original proceedings were up 6 percent over last year (Table T-15).

Total cases disposed by majority opinions amounted to 105 cases per judge-equivalent, based on an estimate of the justices available to dispose of cases in the Courts of Appeal during 1987-88 (Table T-16).

Courts of Appeal affirmed 94 percent of the criminal appeals filed by defendants and disposed of by opinions. In criminal appeals filed by prosecutors, however, trial courts were affirmed only 41 percent of the time (Table T-20).

During 1987-88, 13 percent of the majority opinions of the Courts of Appeal were certified for publication, almost the same percentage as in the previous year (Table T-25).

Performance Indicators

Seven graphic indicators and measures of court performance appear on the following pages. These performance indicators are designed to help courts make better comparisons of caseload and calendar activities.

The indicators, presented in graphic and tabular format, will facilitate comparisons between districts because most have been adjusted for the differences in number of justices authorized for each appellate district.

In the first five bar charts, the appellate districts are ranked in order from highest to lowest. In charts showing the time lapse from the filing of the notice of appeal to the filing of the opinion, the districts are ranked in order from the shortest time to the longest.

In the tables that follow the indicators, the districts are arranged in numerical order rather than rank.

Courts of Appeal Profile

The Courts of Appeal, established by a constitutional amendment in 1904, are California's intermediate courts of review. They have appellate jurisdiction when superior courts have original jurisdiction and in certain other cases prescribed by statute.

Like the Supreme Court, the Courts of Appeal have original jurisdiction in habeas corpus, mandamus, certiorari, and prohibition proceedings.

California has six appellate districts, each with at least one division. Each division is headed by a presiding justice and has two or more associate justices; all are appointed by the Governor and must be confirmed by the Commission on Judicial Appointments.

The same rules governing the selection of Supreme Court justices apply to those serving on the Courts of Appeal. The Legislature has constitutional authority to create new Court of Appeal districts and divisions.

The six appellate districts comprised 18 divisions and 77 justices. Effective January 1, 1988, an additional 11 judgeships were authorized for a total of 88. District locations are: First District, San Francisco; Second District, Los Angeles (with one division in Ventura); Third District, Sacramento; Fourth District, San Diego, San Bernardino and Santa Ana; Fifth District, Fresno; Sixth District, San Jose.

Cases are decided by three-judge panels. Decisions of the panels, known as opinions, are published in the *California Appellate Reports* if they meet certain criteria for publication. In general, opinions are published if they establish a new rule of law, involve a legal issue of continuing public interest, criticize existing law, or make a significant contribution to legal literature.

During fiscal year 1987-88, 13 percent of Court of Appeal opinions were certified as meeting the criteria for publication.

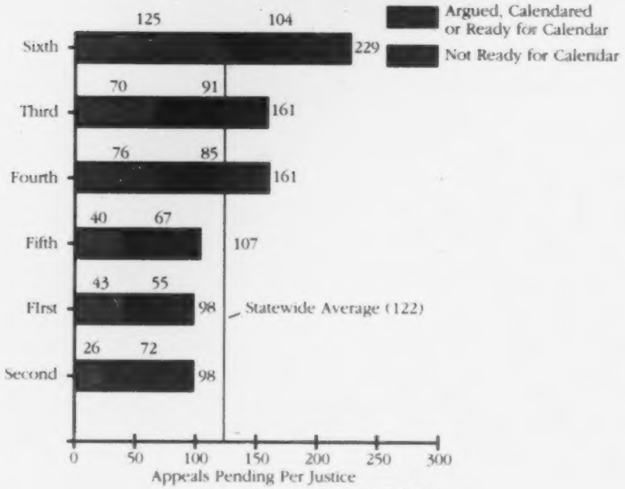
Figure 2

- The Sixth Appellate District reported 229 appeals pending per justice, the highest average of all six districts in the state, but down 5 percent from a year ago. (Three additional judges were authorized on January 1, 1988, but the positions remained vacant as of June 30, 1988.)
- The reporting of 229 appeals pending per justice is more than 40 percent greater than the second highest total of 161 in the Third and Fourth Appellate Districts, nearly 90 percent higher than the statewide average of 122, and 2.3 times greater than the appeals pending in the districts with the lowest number (98).
- Of the pending appeals argued, calendared, or ready for calendar, the 125 per justice reported by the Sixth Appellate District was the highest. This is nearly 65 percent greater than the next largest average of 76 per justice reported by the Fourth Appellate District and nearly five times the district with the lowest average (26).

Figure 3

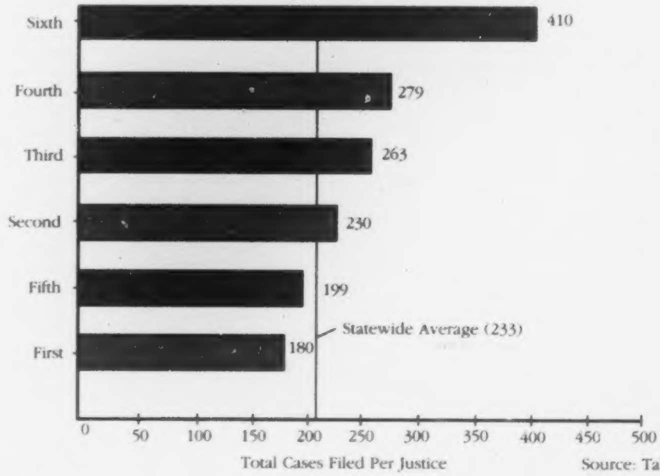
- With 410 filings per justice, the Sixth Appellate District reported the largest average and an 8 percent increase above a year ago.
- The filing per justice in the Sixth Appellate District is 47 percent above the next largest average of 279 in the Fourth Appellate District, 1.8 times the statewide average of 233, and 2.3 times the district with the lowest number (180).

FIGURE 2 – California Courts of Appeal
Appeals Pending Per Justice
At End of Fiscal Year 1987-88



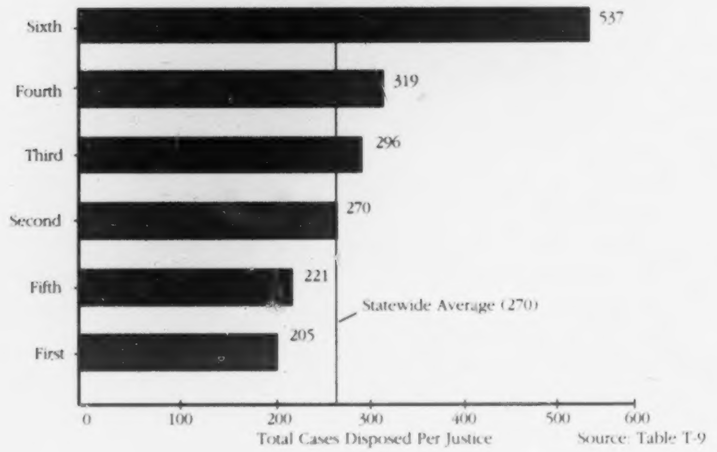
SOURCE: TABLE T-7

FIGURE 3 – California Courts of Appeal
Total Appeals and Original Proceedings Filed Per Justice
Fiscal Year 1987-88



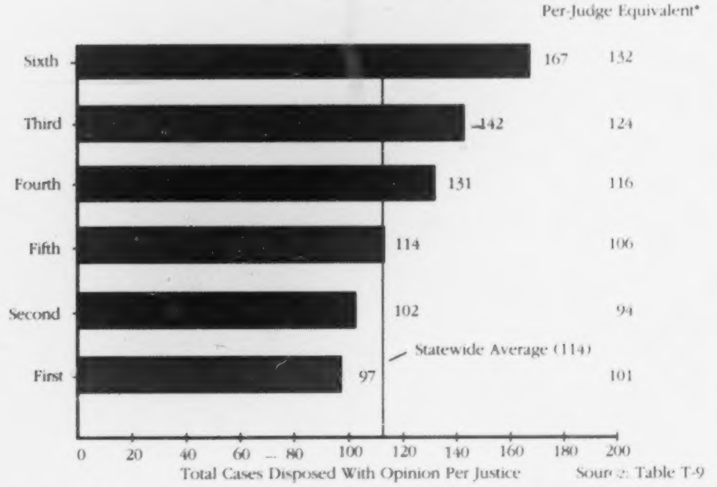
Source: Table T-8

FIGURE 4 – California Courts of Appeal Total Appeals and Original Proceedings Disposed With and Without Opinion Per Justice Fiscal Year 1987-88



Source: Table T-9

FIGURE 5 – California Courts of Appeal Total Appeals and Original Proceedings Disposed with Opinion Per Justice Fiscal Year 1987-88



Source: Table T-9

* For the basis of the "Judge-Equivalent" figures, see Table T-16

Figure 4

- With 537 appeals and original proceedings disposed of per justice, the Sixth Appellate District reported the highest average and a 34 percent gain over 12 months earlier.
- The Sixth Appellate District's original proceedings disposed per justice are 68 percent greater than the next largest average of 319 in the Fourth Appellate District, nearly double the statewide average of 270 and 2.6 times the average in the district with the lowest number (205).

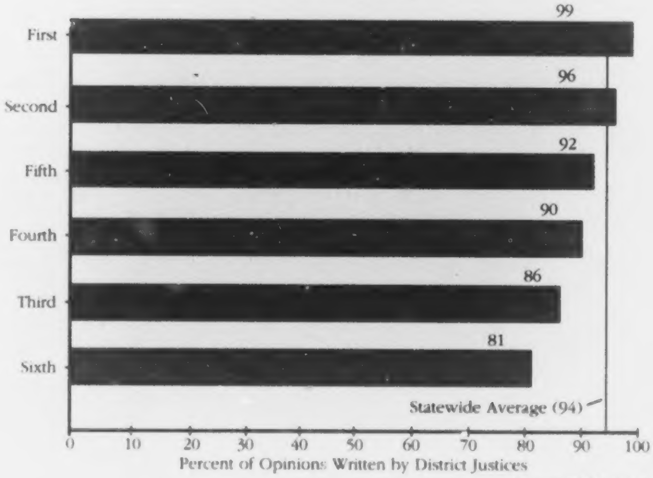
Figure 5

- An average of 167 cases disposed of by majority opinion per justice in the Sixth Appellate District was the highest for all districts and a 14 percent gain over a year ago.
- The Sixth Appellate District's rate of majority opinions is 18 percent above the next highest rate of 142 in the Third Appellate District, 46 percent higher than the statewide average of 114 per justice and 72 percent greater than the district with the lowest number (97).

Figure 6

- About 81 percent of the majority opinions in the Sixth Appellate District were written by its justices or "by the court." As a corollary, 19 percent of the majority opinions were written by justices assigned to the district by the Chief Justice. This is an increase from the 15 percent written by assigned judges a year ago.
- In the Third Appellate District, which disposed of the second largest number of cases by majority opinions per justice, regular justices wrote 86 percent of the opinions and assigned justices 14 percent.
- The First Appellate District's justices wrote nearly all the majority opinions of that district. Only 1 percent, or 15, opinions were written by assigned justices (see Table T-10).

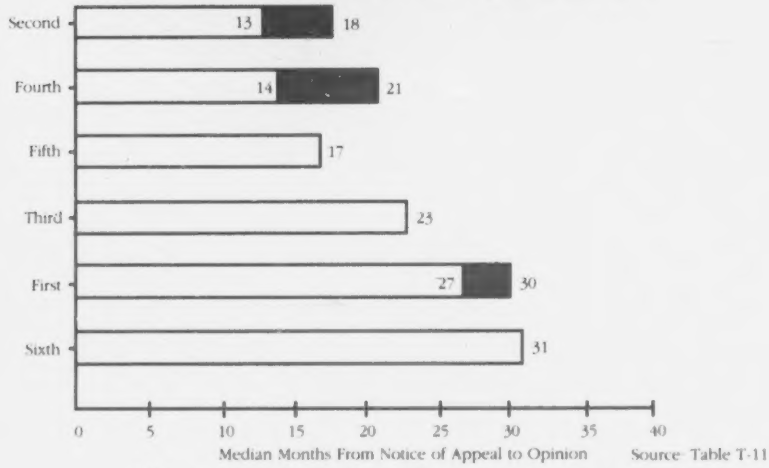
FIGURE 6 – California Courts of Appeal Percentage of Total Majority Opinions Written by District Justices* Fiscal Year 1987-88



Source: Table T-10

* Includes "By the Court" opinions.

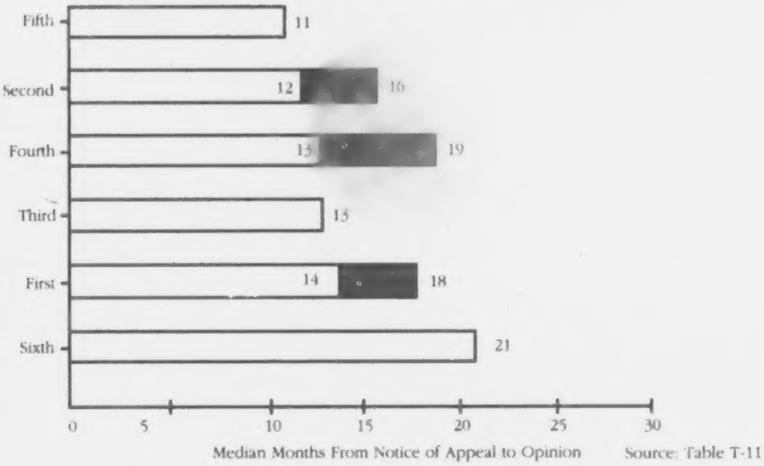
FIGURE 7 – California Courts of Appeal Median Time* in Months from Notice of Appeal To Filing of Opinion for Civil Appeals Disposed of During Quarter Ending June 30, 1988



Source: Table T-11

* Median times for the First, Second and Fourth Appellate Courts were reported by divisions. This chart shows the range reported by these divisions.

FIGURE 7A – California Courts of Appeal Median Time* in Months from Notice of Appeal To Filing of Opinion for Criminal Appeals Disposed of During Quarter Ending June 30, 1988



Source: Table T-11

* Median times for the First, Second and Fourth Appellate Courts were reported by divisions. This chart shows the range reported by these divisions.

Figure 7

- For civil appeals disposed of by majority opinion during the last quarter of 1987-88, the shortest median time from the filing of the notice of appeal to the filing of the opinion of 13 months was reported by a division in the Second Appellate District (Tables T-11 and T-23).
- The longest median time lapse of 31 months was reported by the Sixth Appellate District.
- Half of the total 18 divisions in the Courts of Appeal reported medians of 17 months or less (See Table T-23).

Figure 7A

- For criminal appeals disposed of by majority opinion during the last quarter of 1987-88, the shortest median time from the filing of the notice of appeal to the filing of the opinion was 11 months. This was reported by the Fifth Appellate District.
- The longest median time lapse of 21 months was reported by the Sixth Appellate District.
- Half of all divisions reported medians of 14 months or less (see Table T-23).

TABLE T-7

California Courts of Appeal Ranking of Appeals Pending per Justice at End of Fiscal Year 1987-88

		Appeal Cases Argued, Calendared or Ready for Calendar			Total Appeals Pending		
District	Number of Authorized Justices[a]	Number	Average per Justice	Rank	Number	Average per Justice	Rank
First	19	809	43	4	1,858	98	5
Second	26	676	26	6	2,555	98	6
Third	[b]7	492	70	3	1,128	161	2
Fourth	[c]14	1,068	76	2	2,250	161	3
Fifth	[d]8	320	40	5	853	107	4
Sixth	[e]3	376	125	1	687	229	1
Total	77	3,741	49	-	9,331	122	-

---

[a] Authorized judgeships as of 12/31/87.

[b] Increased from 7 to 10 on 1/1/88 but were not filled as of 6/30/88.

[c] Increased from 14 to 18 on 1/1/88 but were not filled as of 6/30/88.

[d] Increased from 8 to 9 on 1/1/88 but were not filled as of 6/30/88.

[e] Increased from 3 to 6 on 1/1/88 but were not filled as of 6/30/88.

Source: See Tables T-21 and T-21A.

TABLE T-8

California Courts of Appeal Ranking of Total Appeals and Original Proceedings Filed per Justice Fiscal Year 1987-88

		Appeals and Original Proceedings Filed				
District	*Number of Authorized Justices*[a]	*Total*	*Appeal*[a]	*Original Proceedings*	*Total filed: Average per Justice*	*Rank*
First	19	3,419	2,203	1,216	180	6
Second	26	5,982	3,468	2,514	230	4
Third	[b]7	1,839	1,189	650	263	3
Fourth	[c]14	3,901	2,313	1,588	279	2
Fifth	[d]8	1,589	1,048	541	199	5
Sixth	[e]3	1,229	733	496	410	1
Total	77	17,959	10,954	7,005	233	-

---

[a] Authorized judgeships as of 12/31/87. Record of appeal filed.
[b] Increased from 7 to 10 on 1/1/88 but were not filled as of 6/30/88.
[c] Increased from 14 to 18 on 1/1/88 but were not filled as of 6/30/88.
[d] Increased from 8 to 9 on 1/1/88 but were not filled as of 6/30/88.
[e] Increased from 3 to 6 on 1/1/88 but were not filled as of 6/30/88.
Source: See Table A-3.

TABLE T-9 California Courts of Appeal Ranking of Total Appeals and Original Proceedings Disposed per Justice Fiscal Year 1987-1988

		Appeals and Original Proceedings Disposed									
		With Majority Opinion					Total With and Without Majority Opinion[a]				
District	Number of Authorized Justices[a]	Total	Appeals[f]	Original Proceedings	Total Opinions Average Per Justice	Rank	Total	Appeals[f]	Original Proceedings	Total Dispositions Average per Justice	Rank
First	19	1,851	1,746	105	97	6	3,890	2,521	1,369	205	6
Second ...	26	2,651	2,480	171	102	5	7,024	4,370	2,654	270	4
Third	[b]7	994	943	51	142	2	2,075	1,429	646	296	3
Fourth	[c]14	1,834	1,667	167	131	3	4,460	2,840	1,620	319	2
Fifth	[d]8	909	851	58	114	4	1,767	1,202	565	221	5
Sixth	[e]3	502	455	47	167	1	1,611	1,131	480	537	1
Total	77	8,741	8,142	559	114	-	20,827	13,493	7,334	270	-

---

[a] Authorized judgeships as of 12/31/87.

[b] Increased from 7 to 10 on 1/1/88 but were not filled as of 6/30/88.

[c] Increased from 14 to 18 on 1/1/88 but were not filled as of 6/30/88.

[d] Increased from 8 to 9 on 1/1/88 but were not filled as of 6/30/88.

[e] Increased from 3 to 6 on 1/1/88 but were not filled as of 6/30/88.

[f] Includes cases disposed of either before or after record was filed.

Source: See Tables A-5 through A-11.

TABLE T-10

California Courts of Appeal
Ranking of Percentage of Total Majority Opinions Written by District's Justices
Fiscal Year 1987-1988

		MAJORITY OPINIONS WRITTEN[a]						
	Number of Authorized Justices[c]	Total Majority Opinions Written		By Assigned Justices		By District's Justices (Including "By the Court")		
District		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Rank
First	19	2,010	100[b]	15	1	1,995	99	1
Second	26	2,843	100	113	4	2,730	96	2
Third	[d]7	851	100	116	14	735	86	5
Fourth	[e]14	1,636	100	166	10	1,470	90	4
Fifth	[f]8	911	100	71	8	840	92	3
Sixth	[g]3	388	100	73	19	315	81	6
Total	77	8,639	100	554	6	8,085	94	-

---

[a] Majority opinions written may differ from cases disposed of by majority opinion because one opinion may dispose of two or more consolidated cases.

[b] Parts may not add to total because of rounding.

[c] Authorized judgeships as of 12/31/87.

[d] Increased from 7 to 10 on 1/1/88 but were not filled as of 6/30/88.

[e] Increased from 14 to 18 on 1/1/88 but were not filled as of 6/30/88.

[f] Increased from 8 to 9 on 1/1/88 but were not filled as of 6/30/88.

[g] Increased from 3 to 6 on 1/1/88 but were not filled as of 6/30/88.

TABLE T-11

California Courts of Appeal Median Time in Months to Decision Quarter Ending June 30, 1988

District	*Number of Authorized Justices*[c]	*Appeals from Last Reply Brief to Filing of Opinion*[a]		*Notice of Appeal to Filing of Opinion*	
		Civil	*Criminal*	*Civil*	*Criminal*
First[b]	19	4-10	2-6	27-30	14-18
Second[b]	26	2-4	2-4	13-18	12-16
Third	[d]7	16	5	23	13
Fourth[b]	[e]14	5-11	4-10	14-21	13-19
Fifth	[f]8	7	4	17	11
Sixth	[g]3	4	9	31	21

---

[a] Last reply brief has been interpreted as meaning the respondents, reply brief or the time to file has expired.
[b] Range among divisions.
[c] Authorized judgeships as of 12/31/87.
[d] Increased from 7 to 10 on 1/1/88 but were not filled as of 6/30/88.
[e] Increased from 14 to 18 on 1/1/88 but were not filled as of 6/30/88.
[f] Increased from 8 to 9 on 1/1/88 but were not filled as of 6/30/88.
[g] Increased from 3 to 6 on 1/1/88 but were not filled as of 6/30/88.
Source: See Table T-23.

TABLE T-12

California Courts of Appeal Summary of Filings (Including Transfers from Supreme Court) Fiscal Years 1978-79 through 1987-88

		Contested Matters[a]								
			Appeals			Original Proceedings			Motions to Dismiss on Clerks Certificate	
Year	Total Filings	Total Contested Matters	Total	Civil	Criminal	Total	Civil	Criminal	Civil	Criminal
				NUMBER						
1978-79	13,278	12,853	7,941	3,662	4,279	4,912	3,831	1,081	420	5
1979-80	14,757	14,374	8,835	4,249	4,586	5,539	4,260	1,279	383	—
1980-81	15,446	14,972	9,196	4,466	4,730	5,776	4,520	1,256	471	3
1981-82	15,050	14,699	8,960	4,152	4,808	5,739	4,492	1,247	351	—
1982-83	16,353	15,735	10,140	5,003	5,137	5,595	4,300	1,295	618	—
1983-84	16,461	15,956	10,118	4,720	5,398	5,838	4,050	1,788	497	8
1984-85	16,727	16,190	10,252	4,997	5,255	5,938	3,732	2,206	509	28
1985-86	16,792	16,269	10,035	5,066	4,969	6,234	3,794	2,440	522	1
1986-87	17,377	16,717	9,985	4,892	5,093	6,732	3,929	2,803	657	3
1987-88	18,604	17,959	10,954	5,298	5,656	7,005	4,063	2,942	641	4
				PERCENT[b]						
1978-79		100	62	28	33	38	30	8		
1979-80		100	61	30	32	39	30	9		
1980-81		100	61	30	32	39	30	8		
1981-82		100	61	28	33	39	31	8		
1982-83		100	64	32	33	36	27	8		
1983-84		100	63	30	34	37	25	11		
1984-85		100	63	31	32	37	23	8		
1985-86		100	62	31	31	38	23	15		
1986-87		100	60	29	30	40	23	17		
1987-88		100	59	28	30	38	22	16		
				PERCENT CHANGE FROM PRIOR YEAR						
1978-79	2	4	6	4	8	1	<1	4	–38	[c]
1979-80	11	12	11	16	7	13	11	18	–9	[c]
1980-81	5	4	4	5	3	4	6	–2	23	[c]
1981-82	–2	–2	–3	–7	2	–1	–1	–1	–25	[c]
1982-83	9	7	13	20	7	–3	–4	4	76	[c]

TABLE T-12

California Courts of Appeal
Summary of Filings—Continued
(Including Transfers from Supreme Court)
Fiscal Years 1978-79 through 1987-88

Year	Total Filings	Contested Matters[a]								
		Total Contested Matters	Appeals			Original Proceedings			Motions to Dismiss on Clerk's Certificate	
			Total	Civil	Criminal	Total	Civil	Criminal	Civil	Criminal
PERCENT CHANGE FROM PRIOR YEAR—Continued										
1983-84	1	1	–<1	–6	5	4	–6	38	–20	[c]
1984-85	2	1	1	6	–3	2	–8	23	2	[c]
1985-86	<1	<1	–2	1	–5	5	2	11	3	[c]
1986-87	3	3	–<1	–3	2	8	4	15	26	[b]
1987-88	7	7	10	8	11	4	3	5	-2	[c]

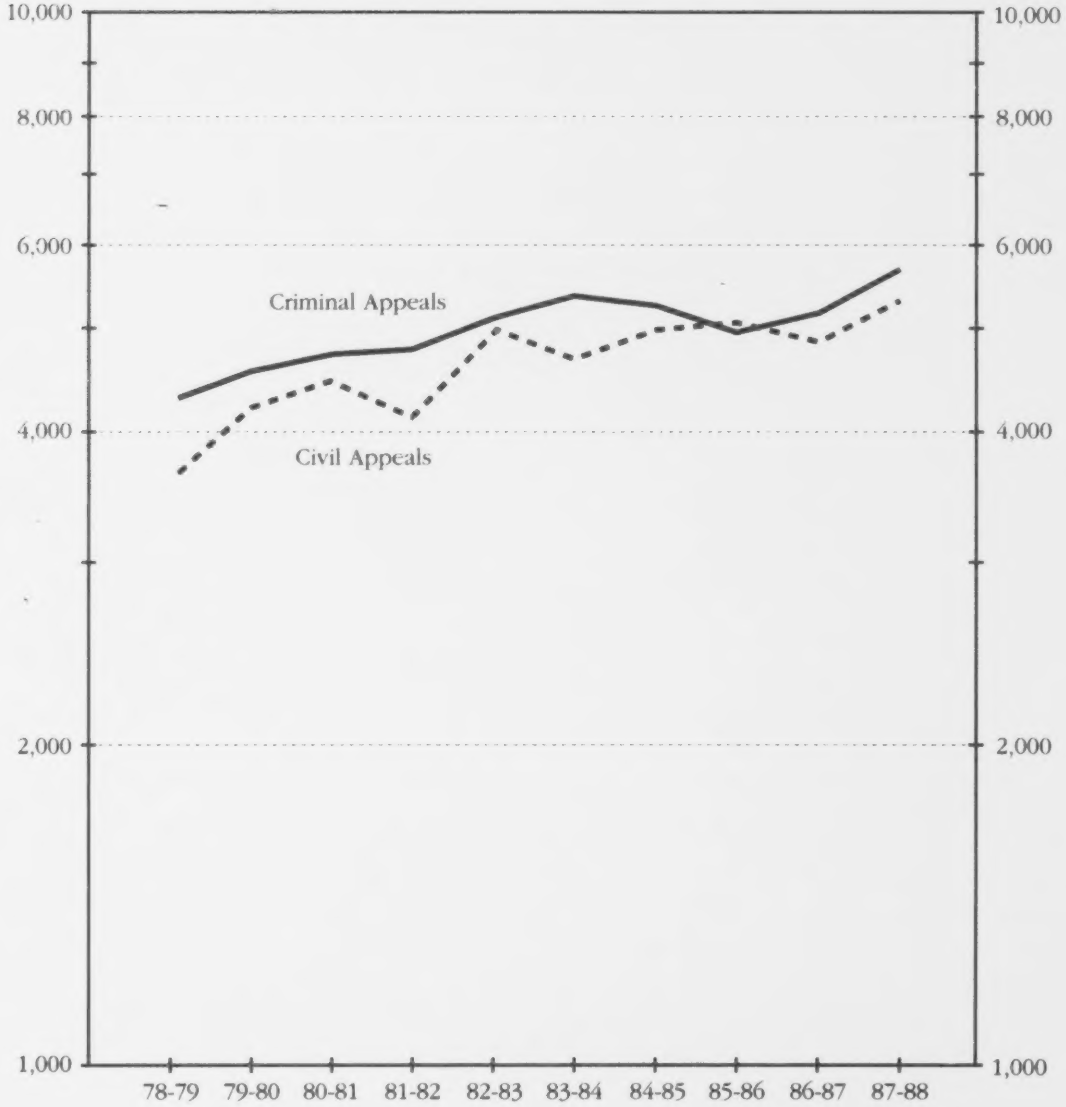
---

[a] "Contested Matters" means all appeals and original proceedings; it excludes motions to dismiss on clerk's certificate, rehearings and miscellaneous orders, which do not significantly add to the court's workload.

[b] Because of rounding, parts may not add to total.

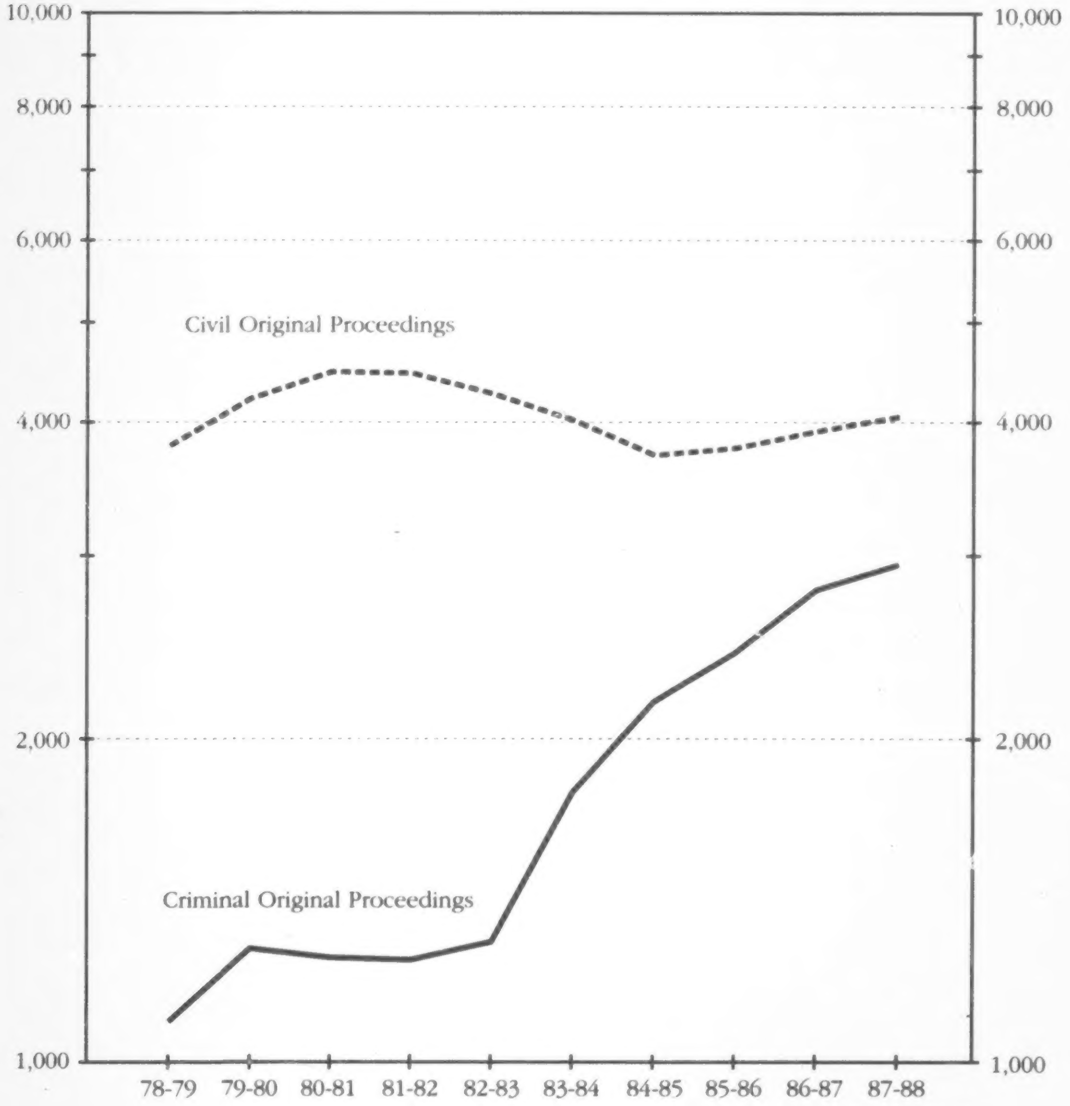
[c] Percentage change is not calculated when number is less than 25.

FIGURE 8 — California Courts of Appeal Civil and Criminal Appeals Filed in All Districts Fiscal Years 1978-79 through 1987-88



SOURCE: TABLE T-12

FIGURE 9 — California Courts of Appeal
Civil and Criminal Original Proceedings Filed in All Districts
Fiscal Years 1978-79 through 1987-88



SOURCE: TABLE T-12

TABLE T-13

California Courts of Appeal Relationship Between Contested Superior Court Dispositions and Appeals Filed Fiscal Years 1978-79 through 1987-88

	CIVIL			*CRIMINAL*				
Year	*Superior court contested dispositions*	*Courts of Appeal appeals filed*	*Appeals per 100 contested dispositions*	*Superior court contested dispositions*	*Courts of Appeal appeals filed*	*Appeals per 100 contested dispositions*[a]	*Superior court convictions after contested trial*[b]	*Appeals per 100 convictions after contested trial*
	NUMBER							
1978-79	25,977	3,662	14.1	5,200	4,279	82.3	4,258	100.5
1979-80	25,342	4,249	16.8	5,094	4,586	90.0	4,156	110.4
1980-81	26,698	4,464	16.7	5,241	4,730	90.2	4,290	110.3
1981-82	26,798	4,152	15.5	5,609	4,808	85.7	4,660	103.2
1982-83	24,573	5,003	20.4	5,896	5,137	87.1	4,796	107.1
1983-84	26,101	4,720	18.1	5,196	5,398	103.9	4,271	[illegible]
1984-85	31,737	4,997	15.8	4,677	5,255	112.4	3,790	[illegible]
1985-86	[R]32,141	5,066	15.8	[R]4,837	4,969	102.9	[R]3,956	[illegible]
1986-87	33,451	4,892	14.6	[R]5,095	5,093	100	[R]4,152	122.7
1987-88	[R]32,813	5,298	16.1	5,711	5,656	99.0	4,662	121.3
	PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PRIOR YEAR							
1978-79	5	4		-11	8		-9	
1979-80	-2	16		-2	7		-2	
1980-81	5	5		3	3		3	
1981-82	<1	-7		7	2		9	
1982-83	-8	20		5	7		3	
1983-84	6	-6		-12	5		-11	
1984-85	22	6		-10	-3		-11	
1985-86	1	1		3	-5		4	
1986-87	4	-3		5	2		5	
1987-88	-2	8		12	11		12	

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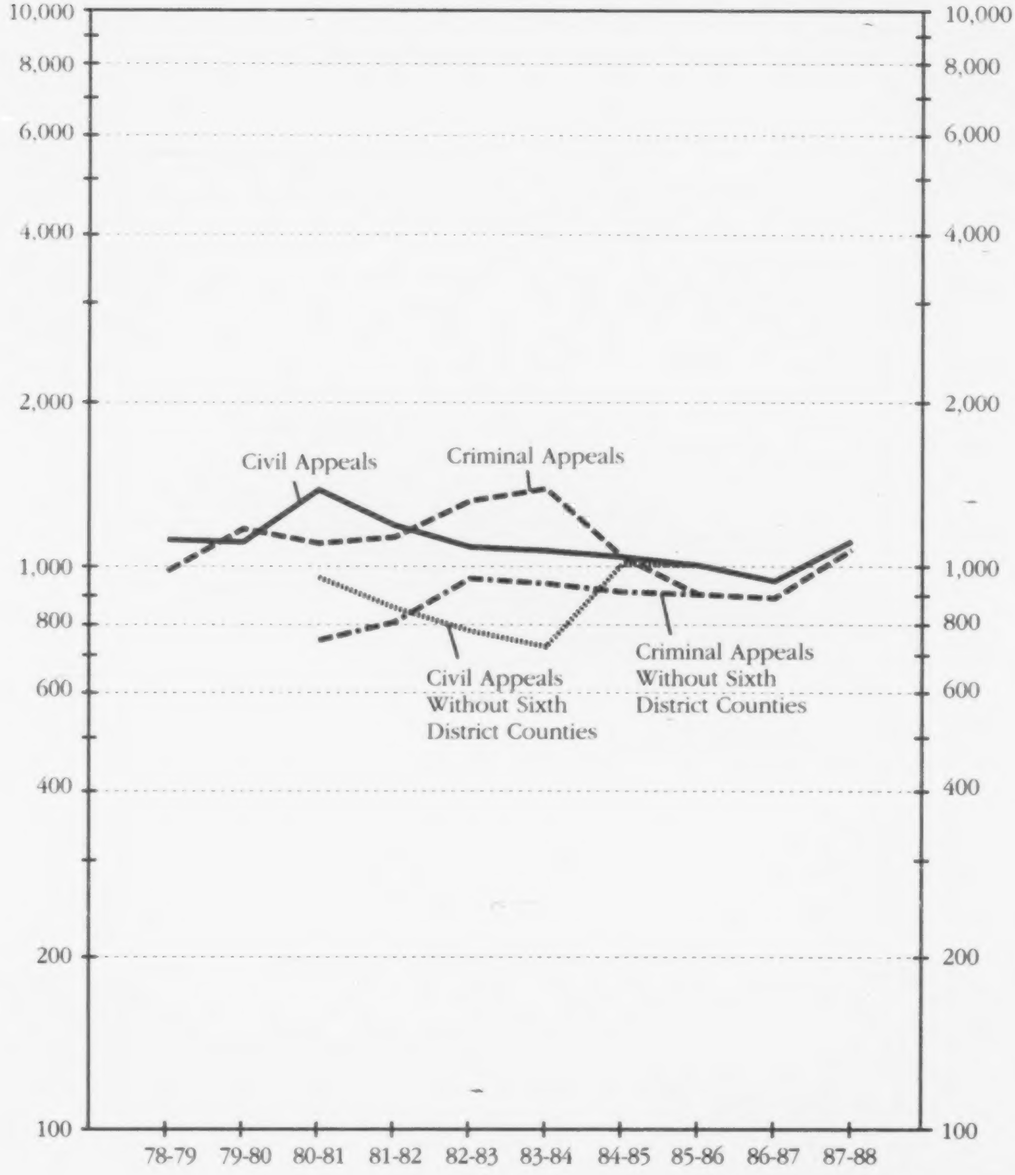
[a] Note that this does not necessarily reflect the precise percentage of appealable dispositions actually appealed, as the statistical system cannot track individual cases. "Superior court contested dispositions" includes nonappealable acquittals and excludes convictions on pleas of guilty, a few of which are appealable. The table is, therefore, presented only to show the general relationship between Court of Appeal workload and contested superior court dispositions. The Court of Appeal criminal filings are not completely comparable with superior court criminal dispositions; superior courts count each *defendant* as a separate disposition; appellate courts count the case as a single disposition, even if several defendants joined in the appeal. This theoretical problem of comparability is not believed to have a significant effect on the percentages stated in the text, due to predominance of single-defendant cases.

[b] See Appendix Table A-26.

[R] Revised.

FIGURE 10 — California Courts of Appeal Civil and Criminal Appeals Filed in First District Fiscal Years 1978-79 through 1987-88*



SOURCE: TABLE A-3

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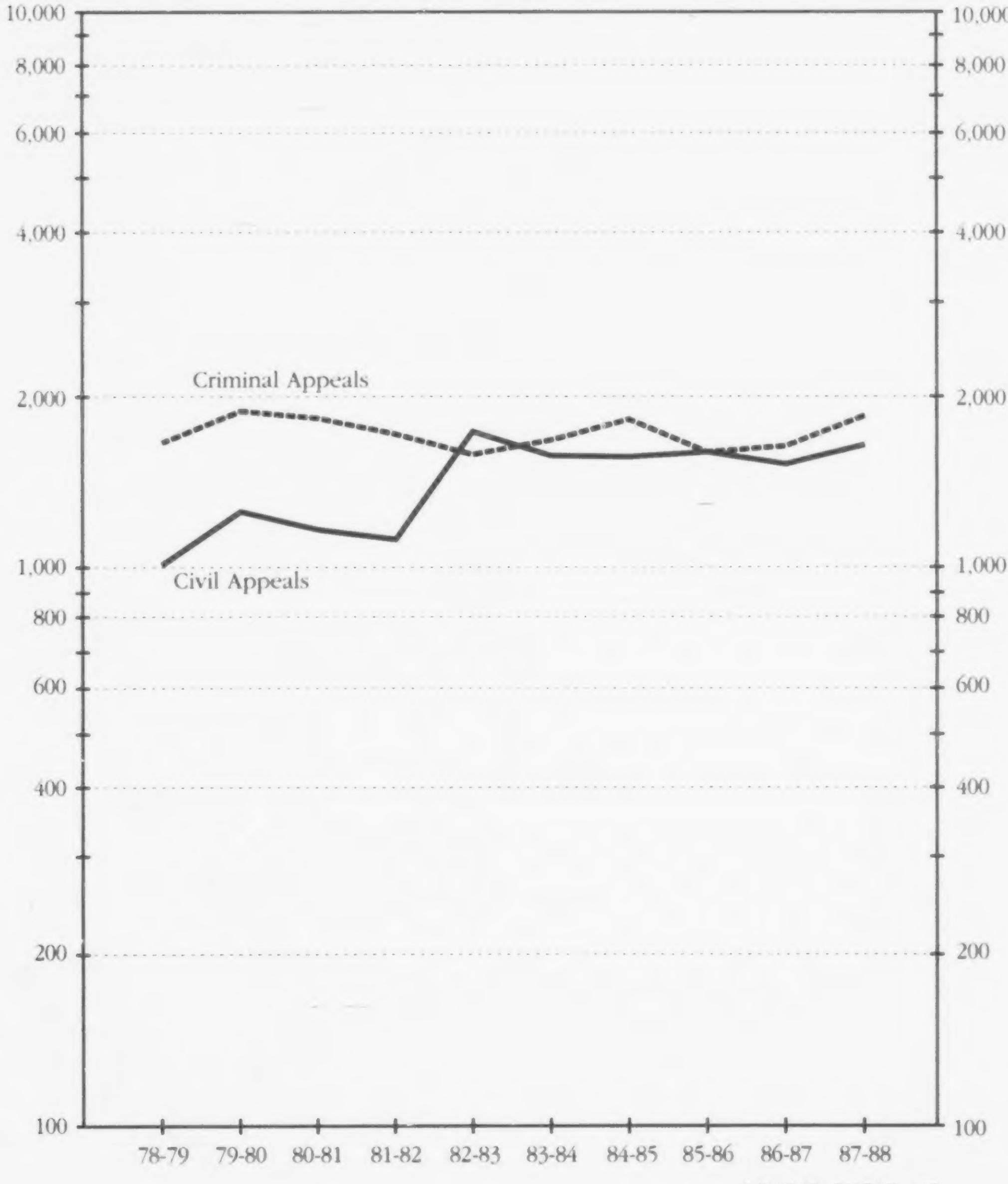
* The Sixth Appellate District began operating on November 19, 1984 and began to process cases from Monterey, San Benito, Santa Clara and Santa Cruz Counties, which previously were handled by the First Appellate District.

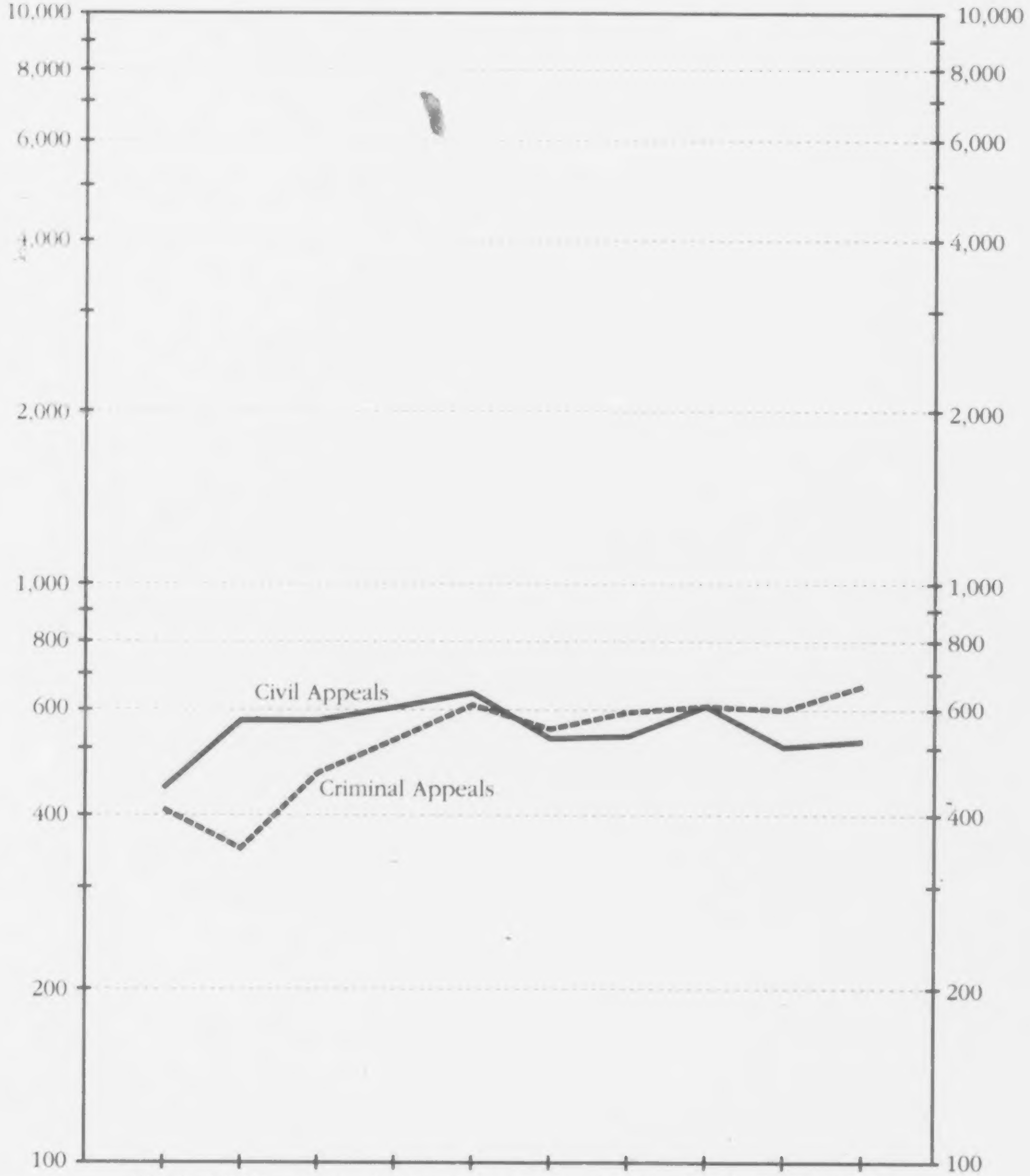
FIGURE 11 — California Courts of Appeal Civil and Criminal Appeals Filed in Second District Fiscal Years 1978-79 through 1987-88*



SOURCE: TABLE A-3

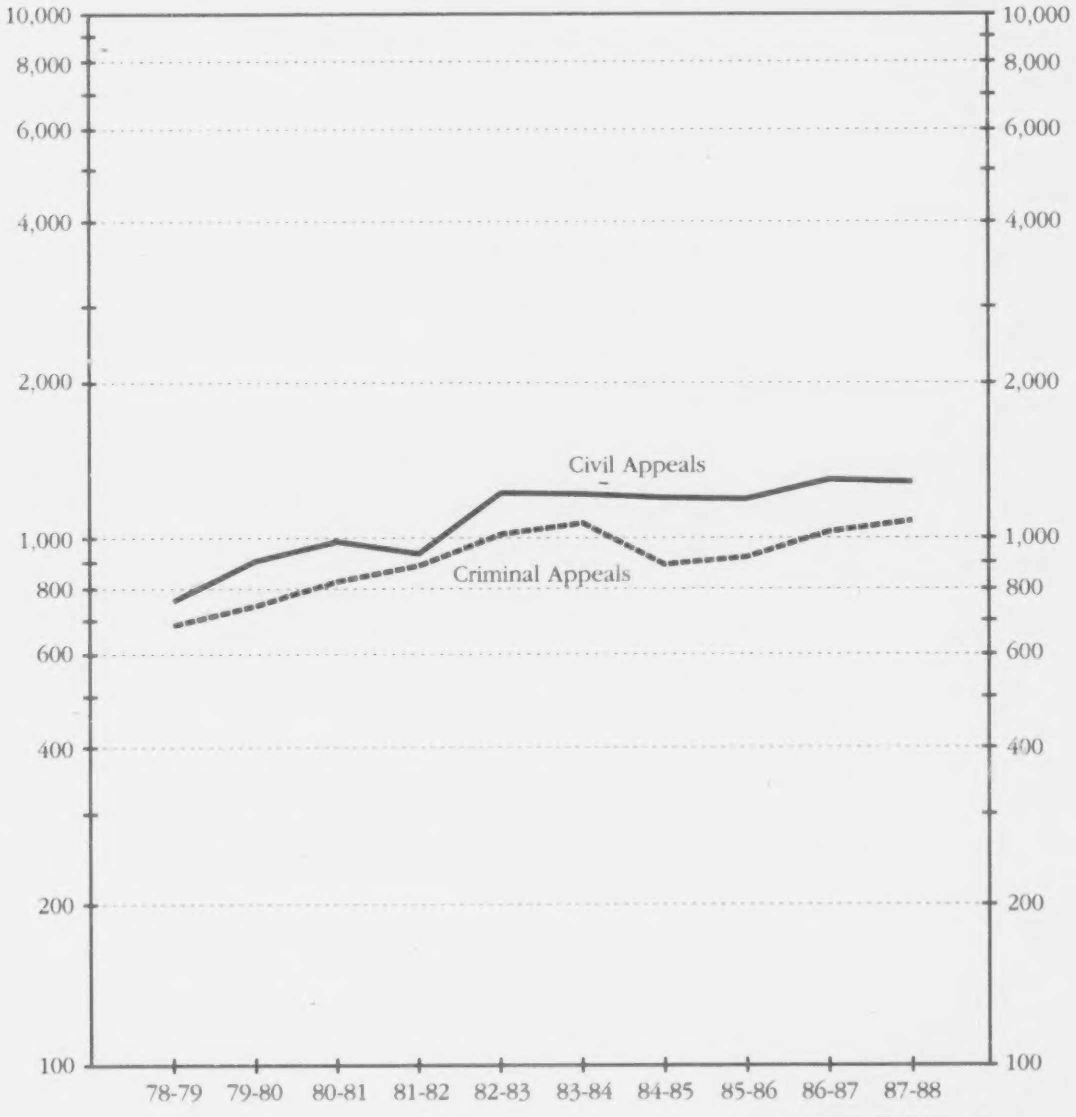
* County of San Luis Obispo was transferred from the Fifth Appellate District to the Second Appellate District on November 18, 1982.

FIGURE 12 — California Courts of Appeal Civil and Criminal Appeals Filed in Third District Fiscal Years 1978-79 through 1987-88



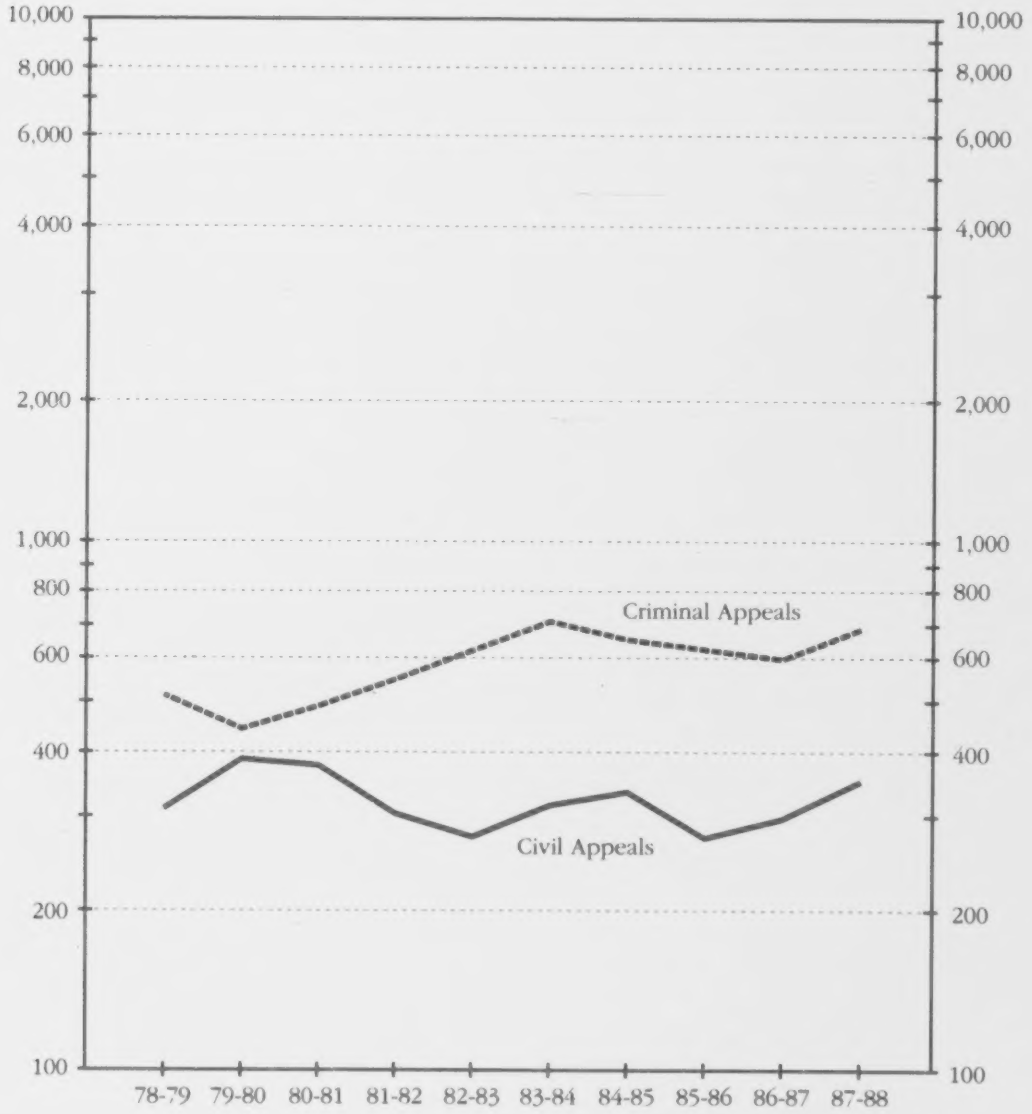
SOURCE: TABLE A-3

FIGURE 13 — California Courts of Appeal Civil and Criminal Appeals Filed in Fourth District Fiscal Years 1978-79 through 1987-88



SOURCE: TABLE A-3

FIGURE 14 — California Courts of Appeal Civil and Criminal Appeals Filed in Fifth District Fiscal Years 1978-79 through 1987-88*



SOURCE: TABLE A-3

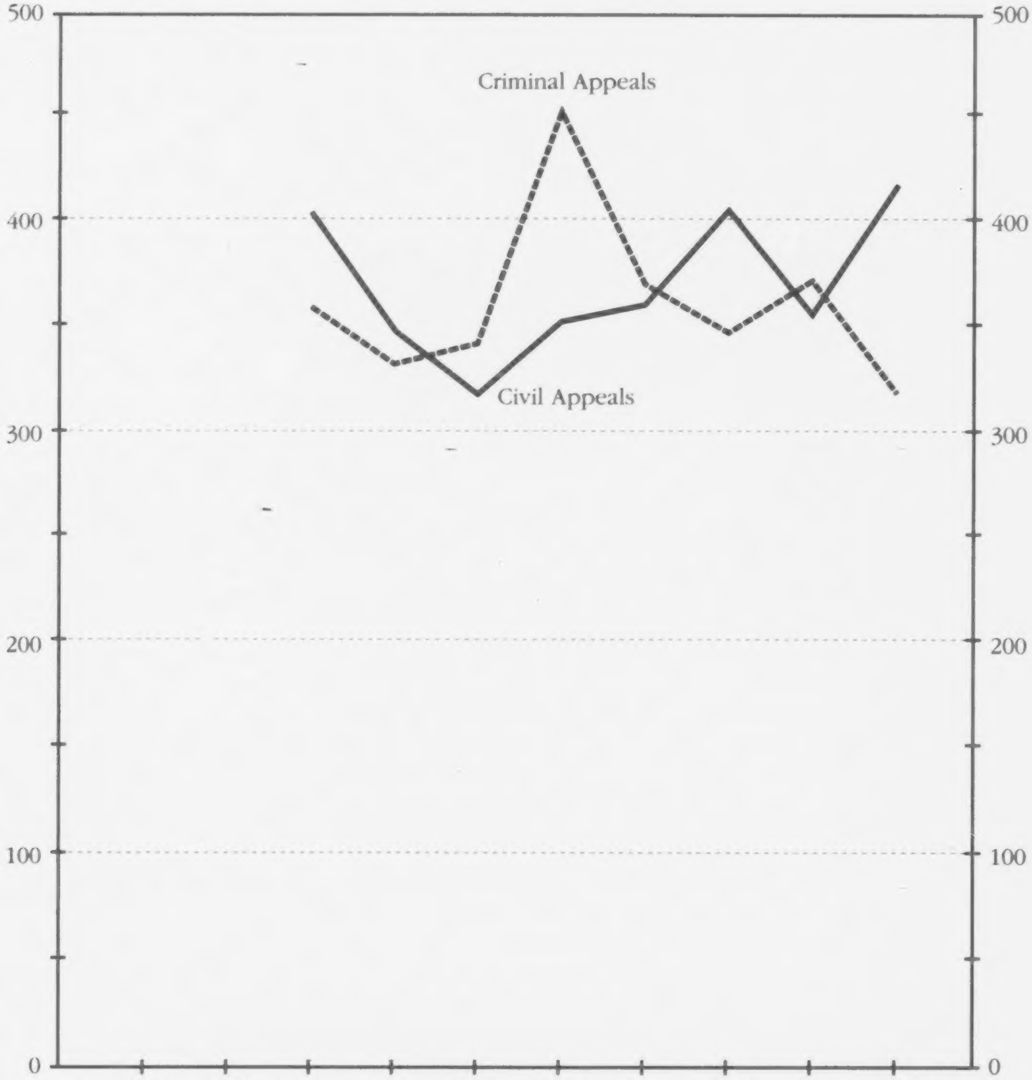
* County of San Luis Obispo was transferred from the Fifth Appellate District to the Second Appellate District on November 18, 1982.

TABLE T-14

California Courts of Appeal Appeals Filed from Sixth Appellate District Counties Fiscal Year 1980-81 through 1987-88

Year	*Civil appeals filed*	*Criminal appeals filed*
1980-81	404	361
1981-82	348	332
1982-83	318	342
1983-84	353	453
1984-85	361	371
1985-86	404	346
1986-87	356	371
1987-88	415	318

FIGURE 15 — California Courts of Appeal Civil and Criminal Appeals Filed in Sixth District Fiscal Years 1978-79 through 1987-88*



SOURCE: TABLE A-3

* The Sixth Appellate District began operating on November 19,1984 and began to process cases from Monterey, San Benito, Santa Clara and Santa Cruz Counties, which previously were handled by the First District.

TABLE T-15 *California Courts of Appeal Business Transacted Fiscal Years 1978-79 through 1987-88*

			Appeals		*Original Proceedings*			*Rehearing*		
Year	*Total Business Transacted*	*Total by Written Opinion*	*By Written Opinion*	*Without Opinion* [a]	*By Written Opinion*	*Without Opinion*	*Motions Denied or Granted* [b]	*Granted*	*Denied*	*Orders* [c] *miscellaneous*
					NUMBER					
1978-79	25,565	6,164	5,750	2,917	414	4,358	1,262	184	1,265	9,415
1979-80	28,011	6,659	6,175	3,505	484	4,841	1,322	136	1,363	10,185
1980-81	29,390	7,166	6,633	3,364	533	5,202	1,400	151	1,336	10,771
1981-82	31,045	7,786	7,280	3,309	506	4,716	1,539	142	1,404	12,199
1982-83	35,707	7,705	7,232	3,364	473	5,294	1,038	125	1,319	1,682
1983-84	39,458	8,509	7,954	3,044	555	5,363	743	95	1,384	20,320
1984-85	40,431	8,599	8,051	5,335	548	5,545	1,017	118	1,363	18,454
1985-86	41,066	9,428	8,814	4,180	614	6,069	1,592	128	1,411	18,258
1986-87	[d]36,372	8,974	8,420	4,451	554	6,222	[d]918	100	1,013	[d]14,694
1987-88	[d]37,877	8,741	8,142	5,351	599	6,735	[d]607	102	883	[d]15,458
					PERCENT CHANGE FROM PRIOR YEAR					
1978-79	4	1	1	1	2	3	17	32	-2	5
1979-80	10	8	7	20	17	11	5	-26	8	8
1980-81	5	8	7	-4	10	7	6	11	-2	6
1981-82	6	9	10	-2	-5	-9	10	-6	5	13
1982-83	15	-1	-1	2	-7	12	-33	-12	-6	38
1983-84	11	10	10	-10	17	1	-28	-24	5	21
1984-85	2	1	1	75	-1	3	37	24	-2	-9
1985-86	2	10	9	-22	12	9	57	8	4	-1
1986-87	[d]-11	5	-4	6	-10	3	[d]-42	-22	-28	[d]-20
1987-88	[d]4	-3	-3	20	8	8	[d]-34	2	-13	[d]5

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[a] Includes cases disposed of either before or after record filed. When limited to cases disposed of after record filed (i.e., cases reflected in the "filings" statistics), dispositions without opinion were:

	1987-88	1986-87	1985-86	1984-85	1983-84	1982-83
Civil Appeals	1,383	1,510	1,334	1,475	1,227	1,425
Criminal Appeals	1,052	692	593	634	549	602

[b] Excluding granted motions to dismiss reported under appeals.

[c] Not reported elsewhere.

[d] Information on motions and orders were not available from Second Appellate District.

TABLE T-16

California Courts of Appeal Dispositions by Written Opinion Per Judge-Equivalent Fiscal Years 1986-87 and 1987-88

District	Full-time judge-equivalents[a]		Appeals disposed by written opinion		Original proceedings disp. by written opinion		Total appeals & orig. proc. by written opinion		Per judge-equivalent	
	1986-87	1987-88	1986-87	1987-88	1986-87	1987-88	1986-87	1987-88	1986-87	1987-88
I	19	18.4	2,001	1,746	104	105	2,105	1851	111	101
II	30.2	28.3	2,631	2,480	150	171	2,781	2,651	92	94
III	8	8	894	943	41	51	935	994	117	124
IV	15.5	15.8	1,720	1,667	179	167	1,899	1,834	123	116
V	9.1	8.6	782	851	32	58	814	909	89	106
VI	3.6	3.8	392	455	48	47	440	502	122	132
State Total[b]	85.5	83	8,420	8,142	554	599	8,974	8,741	105	105

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[a] "Full-time judge equivalents" includes a court's regular judges plus the time reported for judges assigned to the court, minus the time reported for assignments of the court's regular members to another court and for extended absence.

[b] May not agree with total districts because of rounding.

TABLE T-17

California Courts of Appeal Dispositions Per Judge-Equivalent Including Civil Appeals Disposed of Without Opinion Fiscal Years 1986-87 and 1987-88

District	Full-time judge-equivalents[a]		Total appeals & orig. proc. by written opinion		Civil appeals without opinion[b] (settled, abandoned, dismissed)		Total dispositions by written opinion plus civil appeals without opinion		Per judge-equivalent	
	1986-87	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*
I	19	18.4	2,105	1,851	307	277	2,412	2,128	127	116
II	30.2	28.3	2,781	2,651	463	468	3,244	3,119	107	110
III	8	8	935	994	199	182	1,134	1,176	142	147
IV	15.5	15.8	1,899	1,834	372	342	2,271	2,176	147	138
V	9.1	8.6	814	909	84	74	898	983	99	114
VI	3.6	3.8	440	502	85	155	525	657	146	173
State Total	85.5	83	8,974	8,741	1,510	1,498	10,484	10,239	123	123

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[a] "Full-time judge equivalents" includes a court's regular judges plus the time reported for judges assigned to the court, minus the time reported for assignments of the court's regular members to another court and for extended absence.

[b] Does not include dispositions where record on appeal was never filed. An appeal is not deemed "filed" for statistical purposes until the record is filed.

TABLE T-18

California Courts of Appeal Civil Appeals Disposed of Without Opinion After Record Filed Fiscal Years 1978-79 through 1987-88

District	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88
NUMBER										
I	313	314	358	371	365	272	[b]188	247	307	277
II	263	376	346	372	414	510	473	424	463	468
III	176	247	262	226	273	132	182	201	199	67
IV	197	249	251	234	270	245	300	314	372	342
V	94	129	139	145	103	68	74	77	84	74
VI[a]	—	—	—	—	—	—	35	71	85	155
State	1,043	1,315	1,346	1,348	1,425	1,227	[b]1,252	1,334	1,510	1,383
PERCENTAGE OF CIVIL APPEALS FILED										
I	28	28	26	31	33	25	18	24	32	25
II	26	30	30	33	23	32	30	26	30	29
III	40	43	45	37	42	24	33	33	38	13
IV	26	28	26	25	22	20	26	27	30	27
V	30	33	34	47	37	21	22	28	28	21
VIa	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	18	24	37
State	28	31	30	32	28	26	25	26	31	26

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[a] The Sixth Appellate District which began operating on November 19, 1984, processes cases from Monterey, San Benito, Santa Clara and Santa Cruz Counties, previously part of the First Appellate District.

[b] "Civil appeals disposed of without opinion" has been used to estimate the number of appeals dismissed, even though the total also includes other matters, such as transfer, which are usually few in number. In 1984-85, however, 223 civil appeals were transferred from the First District to the Sixth District when it began operating. This amount is excluded from the table figure.

TABLE T-19

California Courts of Appeal
Majority Opinions Written[a]
Fiscal Years 1978-79 through 1987-88

Majority opinions written	*1978-79*	*1979-80*	*1980-81*	*1981-82*	*1982-83*	*1983-84*	*1984-85*	*1985-86*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*
Total opinions	6,031	6,510	7,023	7,772	7,615	8,515	8,721	9,547	8,977	9,004
"By the Court" opinions	1,130	1,390	1,317	1,328	1,143	630	550	563	455	549
Authored opinions	4,901	5,120	5,706	6,444	6,472	7,885	8,171	8,984	8,522	8,455
By Court of Appeal justices	4,558	4,476	5,048	5,492	5,939	7,315	7,507	8,306	8,040	7,901
By assigned judges	343	644	658	952	533	570	664	678	482	554

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[a] Up to 1983–84, majority opinions written were lower than cases disposed of by written opinion because two or more consolidated cases might be disposed of by one opinion (Table T–10). However, since 1983–84, a small number of reporting inconsistencies have been encountered with the change–over to computer processing for most of the districts. Generally cases, rather than opinions, were reported for this table for most of the districts. In addition, in some instances more than one opinion was reported for the subsequent opinion in cases disposed of after a rehearing by a written opinion.

TABLE T-20

California Supreme Court and Courts of Appeal Outcome of Criminal Appeals Terminated[a] by Written Opinion Fiscal Year 1987-88

	Appeals by defendants				Appeals by prosecution[b]			
	Supreme Court		Courts of Appeal		Supreme Court		Courts of Appeal	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Total cases	47	100	4,271	100	1	100	95	100
Affirmed in full	34	72	3,480	81	0	0	31	33
Affirmed with modifications	8	17	530	12	0	0	8	8
Total affirmed	42	89	4,010	94	0	0	39	41
Reversed for expected retrial[c]	4	8	201	5	1	100	51	54
Reversed no retrial possible	1	2	18	<1	0	0	-	-
Dismissed	0	0	41	1	0	0	5	5

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[a] Percentage may not add to total because of rounding.

[b] Pen. Code, § 1238.

[c] In a case appealed by prosecution, there may not yet have been a trial (if the order appealed from was a dismissal); or a retrial may be unnecessary (e.g., if the order appealed from was a sentence reduction).

TABLE T-21

California Courts of Appeal
Appeals Pending
June 30, 1987 and June 30, 1988

	June 30, 1987			*June 30, 1988*		
Courts of Appeal	*Total pending*	*Civil*	*Criminal*	*Total pending*	*Civil*	*Criminal*
State Total	8,852	4,427	4,425	9,331	4,477	4,854
District I—Total	1,864	944	920	1,858	933	925
Division 1[a]	443	232	211	415	197	218
Division 2[a]	402	214	188	399	202	197
Division 3[a]	388	194	194	432	222	210
Division 4[a]	348	164	184	353	184	169
Division 5[b]	283	140	143	259	128	131
District II—Total	2,286	1,124	1,162	2,555	1,202	1,353
Division 1[a]	320	154	166	363	183	180
Division 2[a]	328	159	169	351	181	170
Division 3[a]	350	179	171	441	218	223
Division 4[a]	318	156	162	350	160	190
Division 5[a]	375	204	171	417	201	216
Division 6[b]	305	145	160	340	118	222
Division 7[b]	290	127	163	293	141	152
District III[c]	1,146	614	532	1,128	549	579
District IV—Total	2,001	1,101	900	2,250	1,164	1,086
Division 1[d]	750	363	387	788	374	414
Division 2[e]	553	256	297	613	278	335
Division 3[e]	698	482	216	849	512	337
District V[f]	829	268	561	853	279	574
District VI[g]	726	376	350	687	350	337

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[a] Authorized four judges.

[b] Authorized three judges.

[c] Authorized judges increased from seven to ten on January 1, 1988.

[d] Authorized judges increased from six to eight on January 1, 1988.

[e] Authorized judges increased from four to five on January 1, 1988.

[f] Authorized judges increased from eight to nine on January 1, 1988.

[g] Authorized judges increased from three to six on January 1, 1988.

TABLE T-22

California Courts of Appeal Appeals Argued, Calendared or Ready for Calendar June 30, 1987 and June 30, 1988

Courts of Appeal	*June 30, 1987*			*June 30, 1988*		
	Total	*Civil*	*Criminal*	*Total*	*Civil*	*Criminal*
State Total	3,471	2,003	1,468	3,741	1,987	1,754
District I—Total	723	435	288	809	412	397
Division 1[a]	205	133	72	186	94	92
Division 2[a]	167	95	72	182	96	86
Division 3[a]	142	94	48	178	93	85
Division 4[a]	117	62	55	152	75	77
Division 5[b]	92	51	4	111	54	57
District II—Total	556	336	220	676	403	273
Division 1[a]	62	39	23	103	58	45
Division 2[a]	76	46	30	67	54	13
Division 3[a]	96	63	33	122	85	37
Division 4[a]	38	23	15	53	30	23
Division 5[a]	105	62	43	132	81	51
Division 6[b]	105	53	52	121	46	75
Division 7[b]	74	50	24	78	49	29
District III[c]	553	357	196	492	291	201
District IV—Total	768	485	283	1,068	535	533
Division 1[d]	269	131	138	331	146	185
Division 2[e]	135	69	66	266	106	160
Division 3[e]	364	285	79	471	283	188
District V[f]	470	259	311	320	138	182
District VI[g]	401	231	170	376	208	168

---

[a] Authorized four judges.
[b] Authorized three judges.
[c] Authorized judges increased from seven to ten on January 1, 1988.
[d] Authorized judges increased from six to eight on January 1, 1988.
[e] Authorized judges increased from four to five on January 1, 1988.
[f] Authorized judges increased from eight to nine on January 1, 1988.
[g] Authorized judges increased from three to six on January 1, 1988.

TABLE T-23

California Courts of Appeal Analysis of Pending Ready Appeals Fiscal Year 1987-88

	Appeals disposed of by written opinion fiscal year 1987-88			*Appeals argued, calendared or ready June 30, 1988*			*Ready-pending ratio (June 30, 1988 percent figures)*			*Ready-pending ratio (June 30, 1987 percent figures)*		
District	Total	Civil	Criminal	Total	Civil	Criminal	Total	Civil	Criminal	Total	Civil	Criminal
State Total	8,142	3,731	4,411	3,741	1,987	1,754	46	53	40	41	52	32
I	1,746	834	912	809	412	397	46	49	44	36	42	30
II	2,480	1,176	1,304	676	403	273	27	34	21	21	28	15
III	943	397	546	492	291	201	52	73	37	62	118	33
IV	1,667	879	788	1,068	535	533	64	61	68	45	55	35
V	851	244	607	320	138	182	38	57	30	60	70	56
VI	455	201	254	376	208	168	83	103	66	102	134	77

TABLE T-24

California Courts of Appeal
Time to Decision
Median Time in Months
Quarter Ending June 30, 1988

Courts of Appeal	*Notice of appeal to filing of opinion*		*Ready for calendar to filing of opinion*	
	Civil	*Criminal*	*Civil*	*Criminal*
District I				
Division 1[a]	30	18	8	5
Division 2[a]	29	18	10	6
Division 3[a]	30	17	8	4
Division 4[a]	27	14	4	2
Division 5[b]	30	14	6	3
District II				
Division 1[a]	14	13	2	2
Division 2[a]	17	14	2	2
Division 3[a]	17	16	4	4
Division 4[a]	15	15	2	2
Division 5[a]	18	15	3	3
Division 6[b]	13	12	4	3
Division 7[b]	15	14	3	4
District III[c]	23	13	16	5
District IV				
Division 1[d]	14	13	5	5
Division 2[e]	16	16	5	4
Division 3[e]	21	19	11	10
District V[f]	17	11	7	4
District VI[g]	31	21	4	9

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[a] Authorized four judges.
[b] Authorized three judges.
[c] Authorized judges increased from seven to ten on January 1, 1988.
[d] Authorized judges increased from six to eight on January 1, 1988.
[e] Authorized judges increased from four to five on January 1, 1988.
[f] Authorized judges increased from eight to nine on January 1, 1988.
[g] Authorized judges increased from three to six on January 1, 1988.

TABLE T-25

California Courts of Appeal Percentage of Majority Opinions Published Fiscal Year 1987-88[a]

Courts of Appeal	*Total*	*Civil appeals*	*Criminal appeals*	*Original proceedings*
State Total	13	18	7	31
District I	15	19	9	41
Division 1	12	15	6	39
Division 2	18	24	9	47
Division 3	14	20	7	54
Division 4	16	17	13	33
Division 5	16	19	11	36
District II	14	20	6	41
Division 1	9	14	4	0
Division 2	11	20	3	60
Division 3	15	19	5	55
Division 4	12	17	6	31
Division 5	18	24	9	38
Division 6	13	19	8	27
Division 7	20	31	7	53
District III	9	13	5	27
District IV	11	14	6	20
Division 1	14	19	9	23
Division 2	4	6	2	17
Division 3	12	13	9	15
District V	11	18	8	17
District VI	18	22	11	40

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[a] Publication rates in 1986-87 (state total) were: Total, 14 percent; civil appeals, 19 percent; criminal appeals, 7 percent; and original proceedings, 30 percent.

CHAPTER 7

SUPERIOR COURTS

During fiscal year 1987-88, a significant improvement was indicated in civil cases awaiting trial in superior courts with six or more judges. The total number of civil cases awaiting trial in those courts decreased 7 percent—the lowest level in a decade. Total civil jury cases awaiting trial in those courts decreased 6 percent from the previous year, also a 10-year low.

Overall during the year, superior court filings increased by 1 percent to a new high of 920,681 cases. This is the lowest increase in filings in the past six years.

Cases filed during the last fiscal year included 641,000 civil filings, 125,000 juvenile filings and 116,000 criminal filings.

The number of filings grew substantially in eminent domain, other civil petitions and criminal cases of the 12 major categories. These filings increased 34, 13 and 10 percent, respectively.

Superior courts disposed of 738,154 cases, a 3 percent rise over the previous year. This rate of increase is the same as in 1986-87.

The largest percent increases in disposed cases were other civil petitions, criminal, personal injury and eminent domain cases. These cases rose 20, 13, 11 and 8 percent, respectively, over cases filed the previous fiscal year.

Fewer family law, mental health, habeas corpus and appeals from lower court cases were disposed of in fiscal year 1987-88 than in the previous year.

The following judicial statistics on superior courts include performance indicators followed by general statistical information.

The general statistics include tables and graphs of selected data that historically have been included in the *Annual Report* (Tables T-29 through T-51 and Figures 24 through 30). Appendix tables of data are located at the back of the report.

Performance Indicators

Performance indicators appear in the bar charts and tables according to the number of judicial positions in each court. These charts and tables have arranged the courts into groups with similar numbers of judicial positions. It should not be assumed that the courts are comparable in other respects.

The charts (Figures 16 through 23) represent total cases awaiting trial and total dispositions per judicial position for each court. The courts in each chart are grouped in the same fashion as in the tables that follow.

In addition to graphically representing the statistics for total cases awaiting trial and the total number of dispositions that are contained in the tables, the bar charts also include the group average for the courts listed in each chart and the statewide average for each category.

The tables (Tables T-26 through T-29) list the number of judicial positions in each court and provide statistics on total cases awaiting trial[1], filings, dispositions, contested trials, and jury trials per judicial position.

A numerical statewide rank is indicated alongside the statistics. The statistics are ranked from high value (1) to low value (58). Group rankings are not listed, but may readily be discerned from the tables and charts.

Superior Courts Profile

Superior courts are California's trial courts of general jurisdiction. They are sometimes called the trial courts of residual jurisdiction because they accept all matters except those statutorily given to other trial courts.

Superior courts sit as probate courts, juvenile courts and conciliation courts. In addition, these courts have trial jurisdiction over all felony cases and all civil matters above the $25,000 jurisdiction of municipal and justice courts. Superior courts also handle cases asking for special relief, such as an injunction or a declaratory order.

Each of California's 58 counties has a superior court. Case workload determines the number of judges as fixed by the Legislature. The number in each court ranges from one in sparsely-populated counties to more than 200 in Los Angeles County, reaching a total 725 judges statewide as of June 30, 1988.

Superior court judges serve six-year terms and are elected by county voters on a nonpartisan ballot at a general election. Vacancies are filled by appointment of the Governor. A superior court judge must be an attorney admitted to practice law in California or have served as a judge of a court of record in this state for at least 10 years immediately preceding election or appointment.

Superior courts also hear appeals from decisions of municipal and justice courts. All appeals, other than those in small claims cases, are heard by a three-judge panel of the appellate department in each county and are governed by rules adopted by the Judicial Council. Appeals also may be transferred to the Courts of Appeal.

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[1] These statistics are meant to complement the "number of civil cases awaiting trial" statistics (see T-45) that are calculated per authorized judge rather than per judicial position.

Figure 16

- Of the 17 superior courts with one judicial position, 12 or more than two-thirds reported fewer than 60 cases awaiting trial per judicial position.[2]
- Two courts, Tuolumne and Plumas, reported 100 or more cases awaiting trial per judicial position.[2]
- Because of the high number of courts with few pending cases, this group average was the lowest of all four superior court groups.

Figure 17

- Of the 14 courts with two to three judicial positions, six, or less than half, reported fewer than 60 pending cases in backlog.
- Three courts, Mendocino, Nevada and Madera, in this group reported backlogs of 100 or more cases per judicial position.
- The difference between the court with the lowest and the highest average per judicial position was the smallest in this group.

FIGURE 16 – California Superior Courts With One Judicial Position, Total Cases Awaiting Trial Per Position, At the End of Fiscal Year 1987-1988

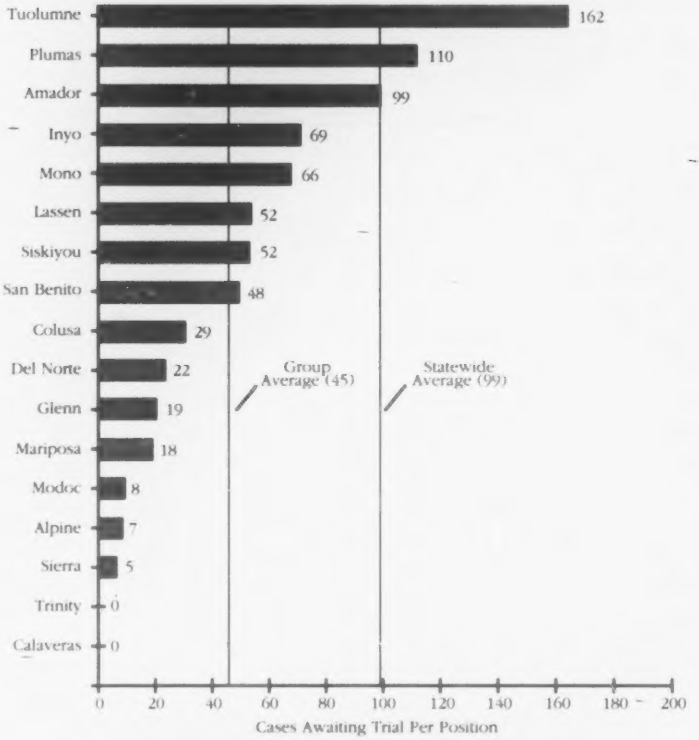
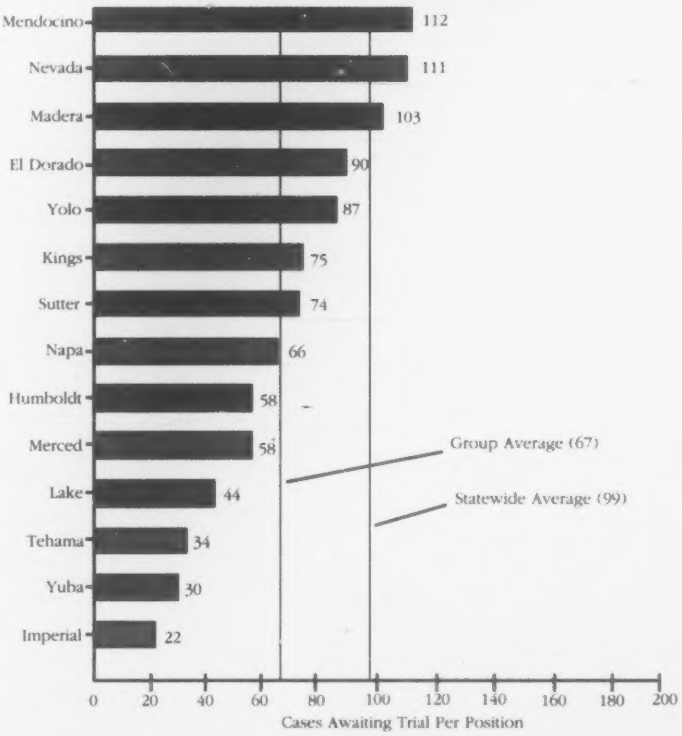


FIGURE 17 – California Superior Courts With Two to Three Judicial Positions, Total Cases Awaiting Trial Per Position At the End of Fiscal Year 1987-1988



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[2] The 60 and 100 case levels were selected arbitrarily for basis of comparing courts in the four groups.

FIGURE 18 – California Superior Courts With Four to Ten Judicial Positions, Total Cases Awaiting Trial Per Position At the End of Fiscal Year 1987-1988

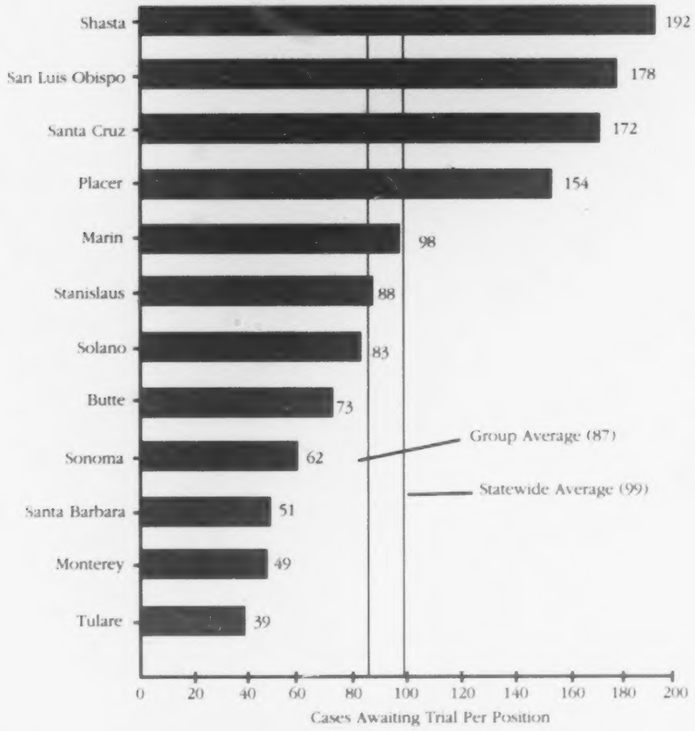


FIGURE 19 – California Superior Courts With Eleven or More Judicial Positions, Total Cases Awaiting Trial Per Position At the End of Fiscal Year 1987-1988

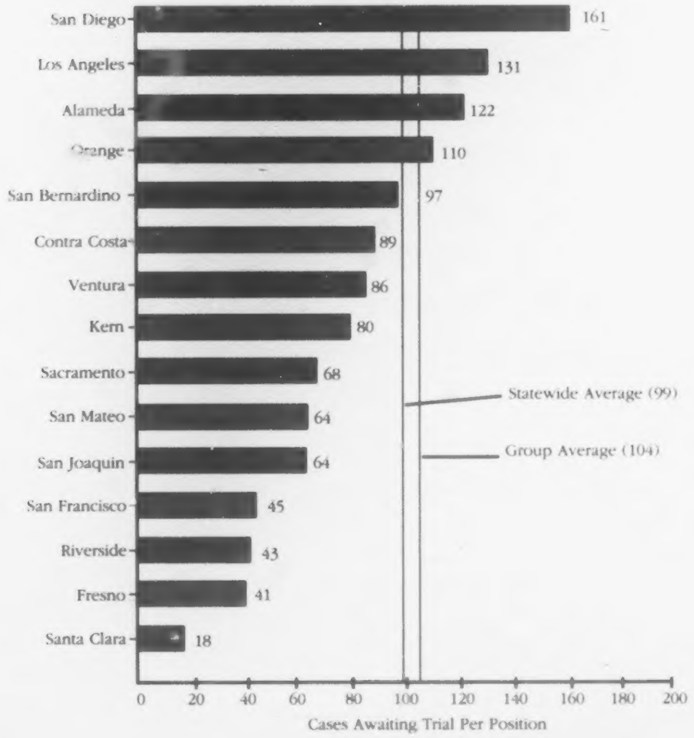


Figure 18

- Of the 12 superior courts with four to 10 judicial positions, only three, or one-fourth, reported fewer than 60 cases awaiting trial per position.
- Four superior courts, Shasta, San Luis Obispo, Santa Cruz and Placer, reported more than 100 cases awaiting trial per judicial position. The averages reported by the first three courts were the highest in the state.

Figure 19

- Of the 15 superior courts with 11 or more judicial positions, four, or one-fourth, had fewer than 60 cases awaiting trial per position.
- Four courts, San Diego, Los Angeles, Alameda and Orange, reported backlogs exceeding 100 cases per position.
- Superior courts with 11 or more judicial positions had the highest average pending caseload of all four groups.

Figure 20

- The rate of dispositions per judicial position differed most significantly among courts in this group. It included courts with the second largest and the smallest number of dispositions per judicial position in the state. Tuolumne County had a statewide rank of 2, Alpine County a rank of 58.
- In this group, three courts, Tuolumne, Del Norte and Siskiyou, of the 17 courts disposed of 900 or more cases per judicial position.[3] Ten courts, or almost two-thirds, disposed of fewer than 600 cases per position, as these courts had a small number of filings.
- The average dispositions per position of 578 for this group was the lowest because of the courts with small filings.

Figure 21

- Ten, or almost three-fourths, of the 14 superior courts with two to three judicial positions reported 900 or more dispositions per judicial position, including the Merced court with the third highest average in the state.
- Only the Yuba court reported fewer than 600 dispositions per judicial position.
- This group's disposition average of 1,057 was exceeded only by one point in the next group.

FIGURE 20 – California Superior Courts With One Judicial Position, Total Dispositions Per Position For Fiscal Year 1987-1988

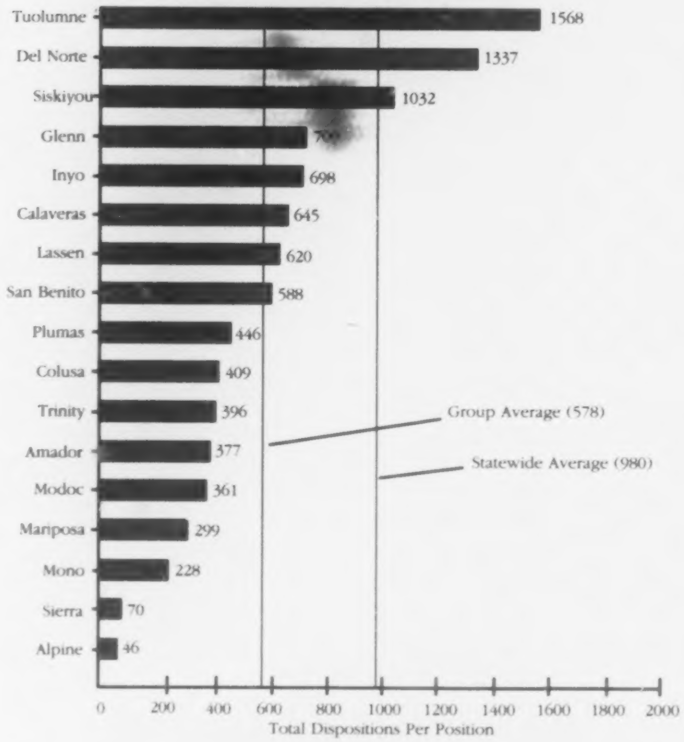
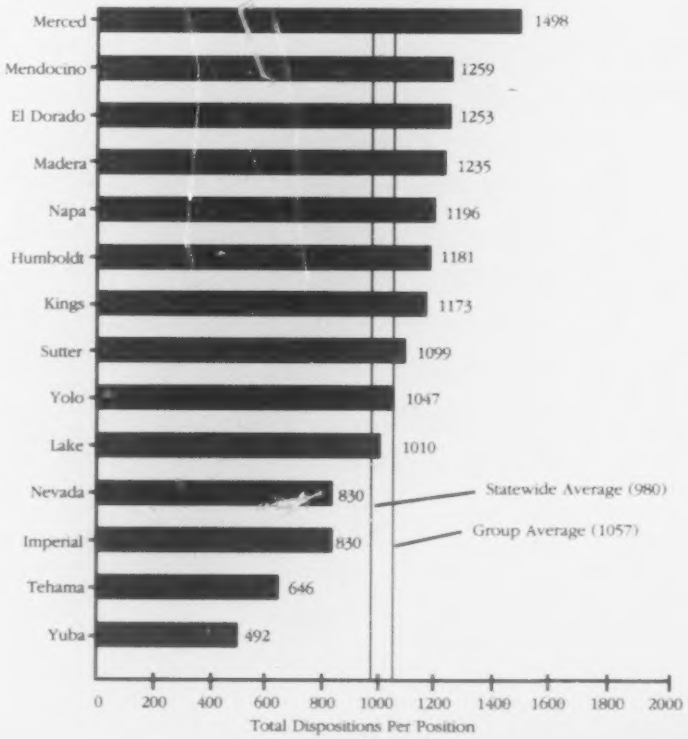


FIGURE 21 – California Superior Courts With Two to Three Judicial Positions, Total Dispositions Per Position For Fiscal Year 1987-1988



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[3] The 600 and 900 case levels were selected arbitrarily for basis of comparing courts in the four groups.

FIGURE 22 – California Superior Courts With Four to Ten Judicial Positions, Total Dispositions Per Position For Fiscal Year 1987-1988

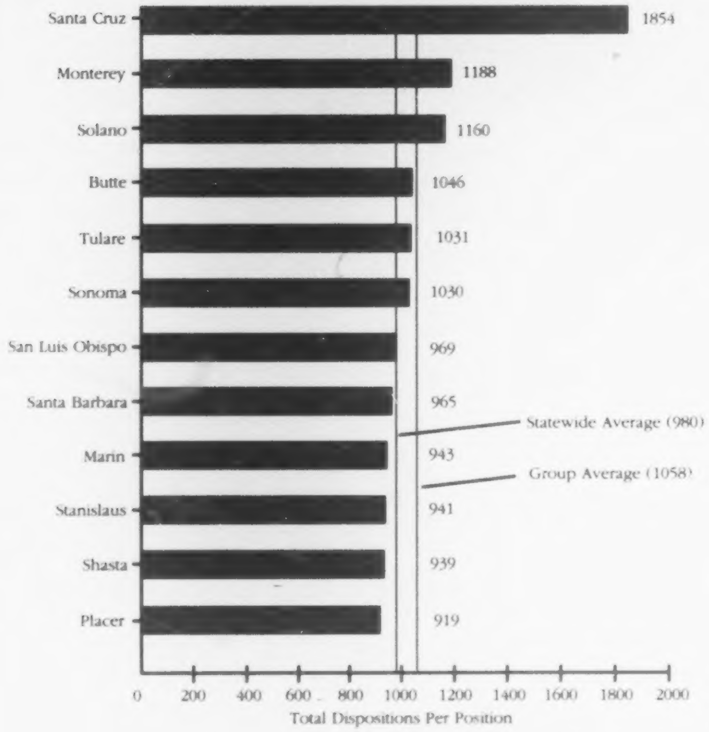

FIGURE 23 – California Superior Courts With Eleven or More Judicial Positions, Total Dispositions Per Position For Fiscal Year 1987-1988

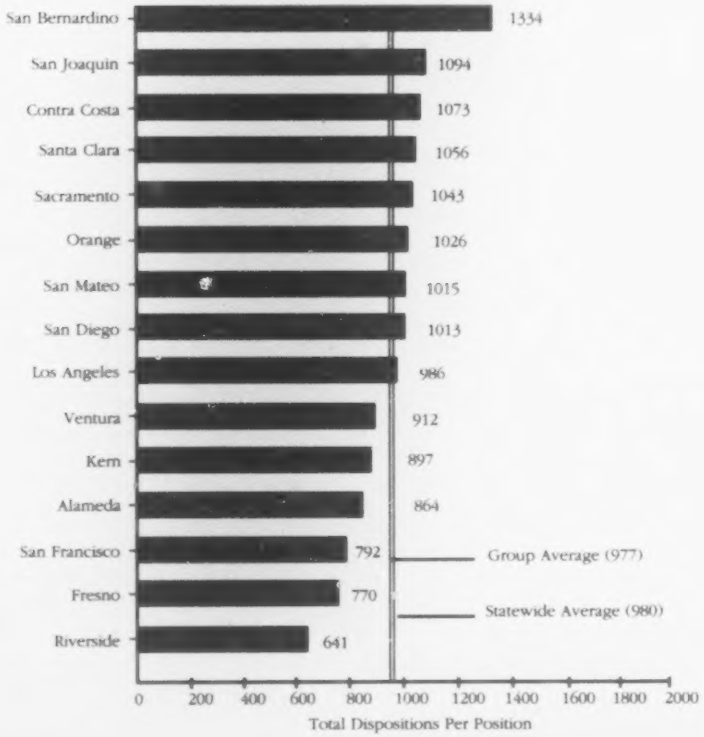

Figure 22

- Superior courts with four to 10 judicial positions reported the highest group average of the four groups with 1,058 cases disposed of per judicial position.
- This group was the only one in which all courts reported having 900 or more dispositions per judicial position and includes the Santa Cruz court with the highest disposition (1,854) per judicial position in the state. All courts in this group also reported having 1,000 or more filings per position. Of the 12 courts, 11 in this group ranked in the upper half of the statewide filings ranking.

Figure 23

- Although superior courts with 11 or more judicial positions are the largest courts, this group reported the second lowest group average of 977 dispositions per judicial position of the four superior court groups.
- Of the 15 courts in this group, 10 courts reported dispositions of more than 900 per judicial position, but five courts, Kern, Alameda, San Francisco, Fresno and Riverside, reported fewer than this number.

TABLE T-26

California Superior Courts with One Judicial Position,[a] Ranking[b] of Total Cases Awaiting Trial, Filings, Dispositions, Contested Trials, and Jury Trials per Judicial Position

Fiscal Year 1987-1988

		Total cases awaiting trial[c]		Filings		Dispositions		Contested trials		Jury trials	
Court	Judicial Positions	Average per Position	Rank	Average per Position	Rank	Average per Position	Rank	Average per Position	Rank	Average per Position	Rank
ALPINE	1	7	54	76	58	46	58	3	58	2	56
AMADOR	1	99	14	838	46	377	53	40	51	7	44
CALAVERAS	1	-	-	1,023	38	645	45	130	7	3	54
COLUSA	1	29	47	403	54	409	51	36	52	11	26
DEL NORTE	1	22	49	945	42	1,337	4	76	33	18	5
GLENN	1	19	50	915	45	709	42	21	54	6	51
INYO	1	69	27	833	47	698	43	26	53	9	33
LASSEN	1	52	36	772	51	620	47	130	7	54	1
MARIPOSA	1	18	51	358	55	299	55	15	56	2	56
MODOC	1	8	53	356	56	361	54	55	42	8	38
MONO	1	66	30	405	53	228	56	20	55	1	58
PLUMAS	1	110	11	787	50	446	50	49	46	7	44
SAN BENITO	1	48	39	1,184	23	588	48	130	7	1	58
SIERRA	1	5	55	117	57	70	57	10	57	3	54
SISKIYOU	1	52	36	1,624	6	1,032	21	95	20	12	23
TRINITY	1	0	57	485	52	396	52	49	46	9	33
TUOLUMNE	1	162	4	1,717	3	1,568	2	165	4	9	33

---

[a] Judicial positions include full-time court commissioners and referees in addition to the number of judges authorized for the court.

[b] Values are ranked among the 58 superior courts from high to low.

[c] As of June 30, 1988. Cases awaiting trial include criminal and civil cases set for trial, and civil cases in which at-issue memoranda have been filed but no trial date has been assigned. For a list of criminal and civil cases awaiting trial, see Appendix Table A-31.

TABLE T-27

California Superior Courts with 2 to 3 Judicial Positions,[a] Ranking[b] of Total Cases Awaiting Trial, Filings, Dispositions, Contested Trials, and Jury Trials per Judicial Position

Fiscal Year 1987-1988

		Total cases awaiting trial[c]		Filings		Dispositions		Contested trials		Jury trials	
Court	*Judicial Positions*	*Average per Position*	*Rank*	*Average per Position*	*Rank*	*Average per Position*	*Rank*	*Average per Position*	*Rank*	*Average per Position*	*Rank*
EL DORADO	3	90	17	1,505	9	1,253	7	80	30	14	14
HUMBOLDT	3	58	33	1,601	7	1,181	11	97	19	17	8
IMPERIAL	3	22	49	994	40	830	39	50	44	9	36
KINGS	2	75	24	1,499	10	1,173	12	307	1	18	5
LAKE	2	44	41	970	41	1,010	27	72	35	17	9
MADERA	2	103	13	1,684	4	1,235	8	235	2	31	3
MENDOCINO	2	112	9	1,549	8	1,259	6	115	11	15	10
MERCED	3	58	34	1,783	1	1,498	3	55	43	10	27
NAPA	3	66	30	1,178	26	1,196	9	115	11	17	7
NEVADA	2	111	10	1,060	32	830	38	83	28	12	25
SUTTER	2	74	25	1,291	18	1,099	14	86	24	14	14
TEHAMA	2	34	45	918	44	646	44	62	40	14	16
YOLO	3	87	20	1,363	15	1,047	18	85	26	13	21
YUBA	3	30	46	832	48	492	49	97	17	32	2

---

[a] Judicial positions include full-time court commissioners and referees in addition to the number of judges authorized.

[b] Values are ranked among the 58 superior courts from high to low.

[c] As of June 30, 1988. Cases awaiting trial include criminal and civil cases set for trial, and civil cases in which at-issue memoranda have been filed but no trial date has been assigned. For a list of criminal and civil cases awaiting trial, see Appendix Table A-31.

TABLE T-28

California Superior Courts with 4 to 10 Judicial Positions,[a] Ranking[b] of Total Cases Awaiting Trial, Filings, Dispositions, Contested Trials, and Jury Trials per Judicial Position

Fiscal Year 1987-1988

		Total cases awaiting trial[c]		*Filings*		*Dispositions*		*Contested trials*		*Jury trials*	
Court	*Judicial Positions*	*Average per Position*	*Rank*	*Average per Position*	*Rank*	*Average per Position*	*Rank*	*Average per Position*	*Rank*	*Average per Position*	*Rank*
BUTTE	4	73	26	1,432	11	1,046	19	81	29	13	20
MARIN	7	98	15	1,044	34	943	31	41	50	8	38
MONTEREY	8	49	38	1,191	22	1,188	10	91	22	13	19
PLACER	4	154	6	1,269	19	919	34	112	12	7	47
SAN LUIS OBISPO	5	178	2	1,221	21	969	29	108	14	7	41
SANTA BARBARA	10	51	37	1,137	29	965	30	67	39	12	25
SANTA CRUZ	4	172	3	1,720	2	1,854	1	108	15	12	22
SHASTA	4	192	1	1,354	16	939	33	71	36	9	33
SOLANO	7	83	22	1,678	5	1,160	13	141	5	17	6
SONOMA	10	62	33	1,171	27	1,030	23	68	38	8	40
STANISLAUS	10	88	19	1,166	28	941	32	69	37	15	11
TULARE	8	39	44	1,180	25	1,031	22	78	31	10	30

---

[a] Judicial positions include full-time court commissioners and referees in addition to the number of judges authorized.

[b] Values are ranked among the 58 superior courts from high to low.

[c] As of June 30, 1988. Cases awaiting trial include criminal and civil cases set for trial, and civil cases in which at-issue memoranda have been filed but no trial date has been assigned. For a list of criminal and civil cases awaiting trial, see Appendix Table A-31.

TABLE T-29

California Superior Courts with 11 or More Judicial Positions,[a] Ranking[b] of Total Cases Awaiting Trial, Filings, Dispositions, Contested Trials, and Jury Trials per Judicial Position

Fiscal Year 1987-1988

		Total cases awaiting trial[c]		*Filings*		*Dispositions*		*Contested trials*		*Jury trials*	
Court	*Judicial Positions*	*Average per Position*	*Rank*	*Average per Position*	*Rank*	*Average per Position*	*Rank*	*Average per Position*	*Rank*	*Average per Position*	*Rank*
ALAMEDA	38	122	8	995	39	864	37	85	27	7	48
CONTRA COSTA	18	89	18	1,377	14	1,073	16	97	18	13	18
FRESNO	20	41	43	1,035	36	770	41	186	3	10	28
KERN	17	80	23	1,038	35	897	36	91	21	13	17
LOS ANGELES	279	131	7	1,034	37	986	28	73	34	9	35
ORANGE	66	110	12	1,054	33	1,026	24	78	32	7	50
RIVERSIDE	27	43	42	1,081	31	641	46	48	48	7	45
SACRAMENTO	31	68	28	1,183	24	1,043	20	49	47	14	15
SAN BERNARDINO	29	97	16	1,394	12	1,334	5	108	13	7	49
SAN DIEGO	61	161	5	1,089	30	1,013	26	116	9	15	12
SAN FRANCISCO	39	45	40	803	49	792	40	85	25	10	29
SAN JOAQUIN	11	64	32	1,384	13	1,094	15	87	23	8	38
SAN MATEO	18	64	31	932	43	1,015	25	59	41	6	52
SANTA CLARA	37	18	52	1,240	20	1,056	17	41	49	7	42
VENTURA	15	86	21	1,294	17	913	35	101	16	7	46

---

[a] Judicial positions include full-time court commissioners and referees in addition to the number of judges authorized.

[b] Values are ranked among the 58 superior courts from high to low.

[c] As of June 30, 1988. Cases awaiting trial include criminal and civil cases set for trial, and civil cases in which at-issue memoranda have been filed but no trial date has been assigned. For a list of criminal and civil cases awaiting trial, see Appendix Table A-31.

TABLE T-30

California Superior Courts Number of Judicial Positions and Judicial Position Equivalents[a] Fiscal Years 1978-79 through 1987-88

	Judicial positions								*Judicial position equivalents*	
	Total		*Judges*			*Court commissioners and referees*				
Fiscal year	*Number*	*Change from preceding year*	*Number*	*Change from preceding year*	*Percent of total judicial positions*	*Total*	*Court commissioners*	*Referees*	*Total number*	*Change from preceding year*
1978-79	659	13	561	10	85	98	71	27	667	4
1979-80	705	46	607	46	86	98	77	21	688	21
1980-81	725	20	628	21	87	97	74	23	709	21
1981-82	723	-2	628	0	87	95	73	22	736	27
1982-83	744	21	648	20	87	96	76	20	745	9
1983-84	748	4	655	7	87	93	78	15	760	15
1984-85	776	28	677	22	87	99	82	17	778	18
1985-86	789	13	687	10	87	102	85	17	829	51
1986-87	828	39	724	37	87	104	86	18	[b]828	-1
1987-88	839	11	725	1	86	114	92	22	[c]856	28

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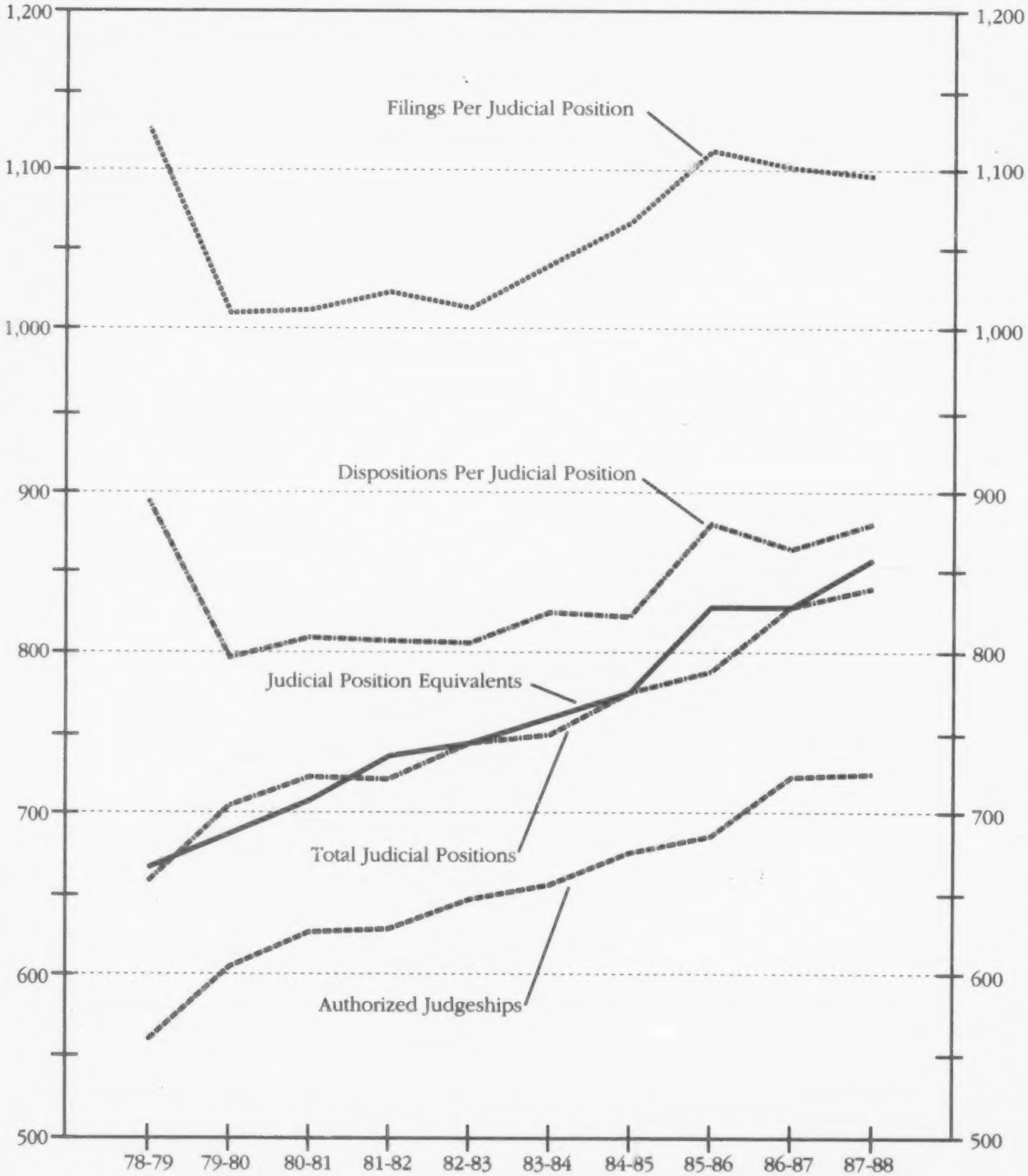
[a] Data for 1986–87 and 1987–88 for the individual courts are listed in Appendix Table A–32. See glossary for definitions.

[b] Estimated. The judicial position equivalent figures in the Los Angeles and Placer Superior Court Districts were replaced with actual judicial positions due to the delinquency of reporting assistance for the period January - June 1987.

[c] Estimated. The judicial position equivalent figure in the Los Angeles Superior Court District was replaced with actual judicial positions due to the delinquency of reporting assistance for the period July 1987 - June 1988.

FIGURE 24 — California Superior Courts Filings per Judicial Position, Dispositions per Judicial Position, Judicial Position Equivalents, Total Judicial Positions, and Authorized Judgeships Fiscal Years 1978-79 through 1987-88



SOURCE: TABLE T-29

TABLE T-31

California Superior Courts Total Filings, Total Dispositions (Excluding Civil Cases Dismissed for Delay in Prosecution) Per Judicial Position Fiscal Years 1978-79 through 1987-1988

Fiscal year	Total number of judicial positions	Filings		Total filings per judicial position	Dispositions (Less civil dismissals for delay in prosecution)		Total dispositions per judicial position
		Total	Percent change from preceding year		Total	Percent change from preceding year	
1978-79	659	740,933	2	1,124	588,015	-1	892
1979-80	705	713,476	-4	1,012	563,530	-4	799
1980-81	725	735,219	3	1,014	584,316	4	806
1981-82	723	738,363	<1	1,021	581,922	-1	805
1982-83	744	753,822	2	1,013	599,969	3	806
1983-84	748	780,863	4	1,044	617,225	3	825
1984-85	776	828,663	6	1,068	638,227	3	822
1985-86	789	[R]876,259	6	1,111	[R]693,804	[R]9	879
1986-87	828	[R]909,984	4	1,099	[R]715,342	[R]3	864
1987-88	839	920,681	1	1,097	738,154	3	880

[R] Revised.

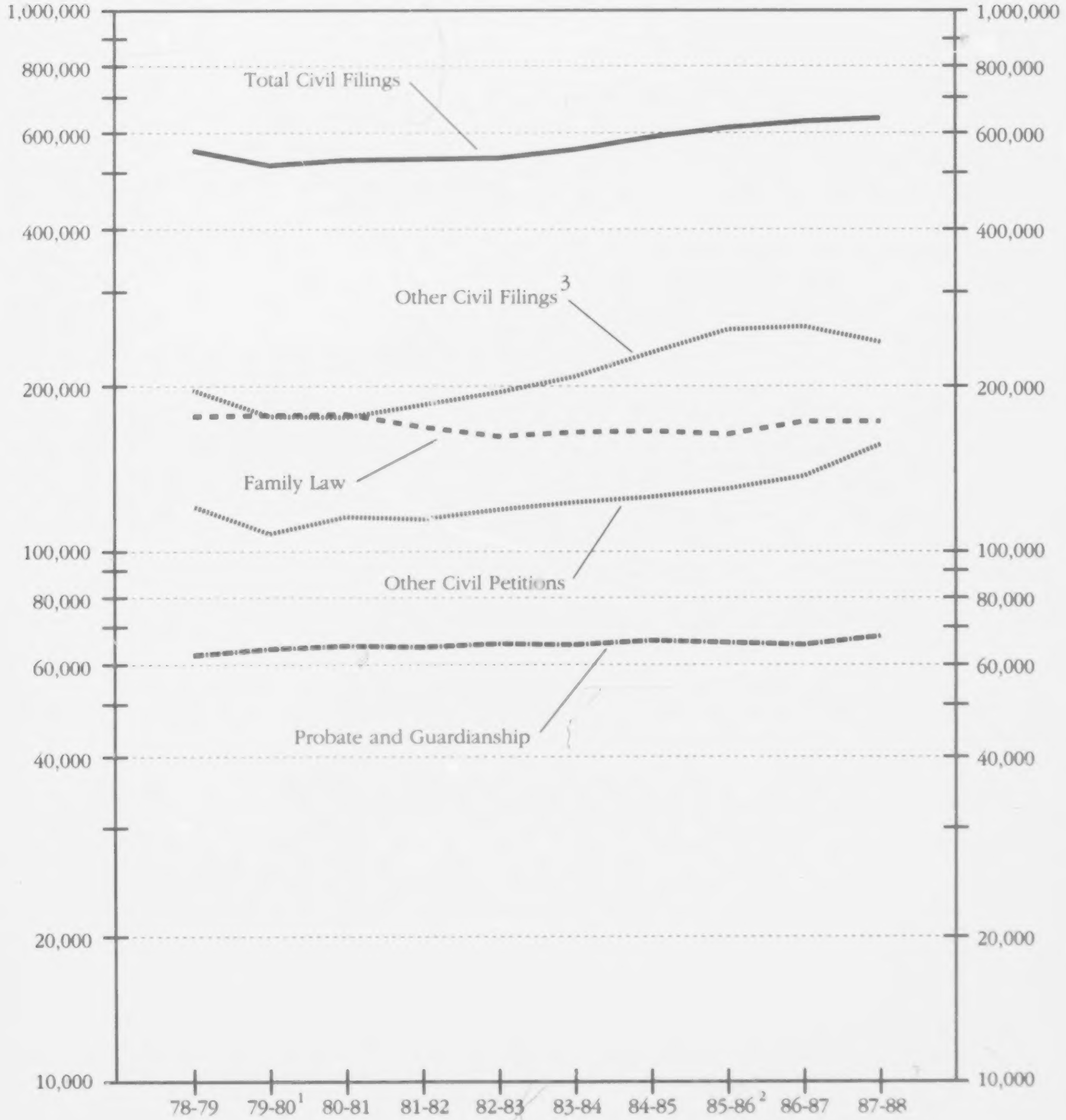
TABLE T-32

California Superior Courts
Civil Filings
Fiscal Years 1978-79 through 1987-88

Fiscal year	Total civil filings	Probate and guardianship	Family law	Personal injury, death & property damage			Eminent domain	Other civil	
				Total	Motor vehicle	Other		Complaints	Petitions
				NUMBER					
1978-79	551,393	62,858	175,837	92,962	63,108	29,854	2,074	99,279	118,383
1979-80	521,068	64,408	176,279	83,271	53,733	29,538	2,509	89,300	105,301
1980-81	532,556	64,779	177,255	80,970	50,723	30,247	1,719	93,916	113,917
1981-82	532,190	64,965	167,902	80,495	50,180	30,315	1,498	104,384	112,946
1982-83	540,510	65,429	161,391	85,509	51,560	33,949	1,208	108,745	118,282
1983-84	561,916	65,712	164,565	96,731	55,297	41,434	1,138	111,802	121,968
1984-85	593,120	66,786	165,613	112,335	63,929	48,406	1,319	121,865	125,202
1985-86	619,630	66,287	163,962	130,347	82,317	48,030	2,080	127,586	129,368
1986-87	[R]636,762	[R]66,207	[R]173,146	[R]137,458	[R]90,840	[R]46,618	[R]1,516	[R]119,960	[R]138,460
1987-88	641,447	68,478	173,252	132,378	89,667	42,711	2,028	109,260	156,111
				PERCENT					
1978-79	100	11	32	17	11	5	<1	18	21
1979-80	100	12	34	16	10	6	<1	17	20
1980-81	100	12	33	15	10	6	<1	18	21
1981-82	100	12	32	15	9	6	<1	20	21
1982-83	100	12	30	16	10	6	<1	20	22
1983-84	100	12	29	17	10	7	<1	20	22
1984-85	100	11	28	19	11	8	<1	21	21
1985-86	100	11	26	21	13	8	<1	21	21
1986-87	100	10	27	22	14	7	<1	19	22
1987-88	100	11	27	21	14	7	<1	17	24
				PERCENT CHANGE FROM PRIOR YEAR					
1978-79	3	-1	<1	7	7	7	-24	12	<1
1979-80	-6	2	<1	-10	-15	-1	21	-10	-11
1980-81	2	<1	<1	-3	-6	2	-31	5	8
1981-82	<-1	<1	-5	-1	-1	<1	-13	11	-1
1982-83	2	1	-4	6	3	12	-19	4	5
1983-84	4	<1	2	13	7	22	-6	3	3
1984-85	6	2	1	16	16	17	16	9	3
1985-86	4	-1	-1	16	29	-1	58	5	3
1986-87	3	-0	6	5	10	-3	-27	-6	7
1987-88	1	3	<1	-4	-1	-8	34	-9	13

[R] Revised.

FIGURE 25 — California Superior Courts Civil Filings Fiscal Years 1978-79 through 1987-88



SOURCE: TABLE T-31

[1] Lower court jurisdiction of civil cases increased from $5,000 to $15,000, July 1, 1979.
[2] Lower court jurisdiction of civil cases increased from $15,000 to $25,000, January 1, 1986.
[3] Other Civil Filings is a combination of Other Civil Complaints, Motor Vehicle Personal Injury Death and Property Damage, Other Personal Injury Death and Property Damage, and Eminent Domain.

TABLE T-33 California Superior Courts
Juvenile Filings
Fiscal Years 1978-79 through 1987-88

	Delinquency									Dependency[R]		
				W&I 601[R]			W&I 602[R]					
Fiscal year	*Total*	*Original*	*Subsequent*	*Total*	*Original*	*Subsequent*	*Total*	*Original*	*Subsequent*	*Total*	*Original*	*Subsequent*
						NUMBER						
1978-79	86,295	55,519	30,776	1,741	1,503	238	84,554	54,016	30,538	18,295	17,368	927
1979-80	82,887	52,346	30,541	1,315	1,152	163	81,572	51,194	30,378	19,651	18,475	1,176
1980-81	81,241	49,660	31,581	1,706	1,384	322	79,535	48,276	31,259	22,679	21,163	1,516
1981-82	79,591	49,821	29,770	1,105	851	254	78,486	48,970	29,516	23,045	21,843	1,202
1982-83	77,764	48,338	29,426	2,011	1,506	505	75,753	46,832	28,921	23,257	22,027	1,230
1983-84	76,033	46,433	29,600	1,049	873	176	74,984	45,560	29,424	29,064	27,258	1,806
1984-85	79,688	48,727	30,961	920	783	137	78,768	47,944	30,824	33,808	32,054	1,754
1985-86	84,479	51,853	32,626	956	744	212	83,523	51,109	32,414	36,885	34,839	2,046
1986-87	[R]86,717	[R]52,893	[R]33,824	1,019	866	153	[R]85,698	[R]52,027	[R]33,671	[R]39,957	[R]37,028	[R]2,929
1987-88	84,442	49,375	35,067	1,056	780	276	83,386	48,595	34,791	40,467	35,987	4,480
						PERCENT						
1978-79	100	64	36	2	2	<1	98	63	35	100	95	5
1979-80	100	63	37	2	1	<1	98	62	37	100	94	5
1980-81	100	61	39	2	2	<1	98	59	38	100	93	6
1981-82	100	63	37	1	1	<1	99	62	37	100	95	7
1982-83	100	62	38	3	2	1	97	60	37	100	95	
1983-84	100	61	39	1	1	<1	99	60	39	100	94	5
1984-85	100	61	39	1	1	<1	99	60	39	100	95	5
1985-86	100	61	39	1	1	<1	99	60	38	100	94	6
1986-87	100	61	39	1	1	<1	99	60	39	100	93	7
1987-88	100	58	42	1	1	<1	99	58	41	100	89	11
						PERCENT CHANGE FROM PRIOR YEAR						
1978-79	-2	-1	-4	-25	-20	-46	-1	<1	-3	4	4	9
1979-80	-4	-6	<1	-24	-23	-32	-4	-5	-1	7	6	27
1980-81	-2	-5	3	30	20	98	-3	-6	3	15	15	29
1981-82	-2	<1	-6	-35	-39	-21	-1	1	-6	2	3	-21
1982-83	-2	-3	-2	82	77	99	-3	-4	-2	1	1	2
1983-84	-2	-4	1	-48	-42	-65	-1	-3	2	25	24	47
1984-85	5	5	5	-12	-10	-22	5	5	5	16	18	-3
1985-86	6	6	5	4	-5	55	6	7	5	9	9	16
1986-87	3	2	4	7	16	-28	3	2	4	8	6	44
1987-88	-3	-7	4	4	-10	80	-3	-7	3	1	-3	53

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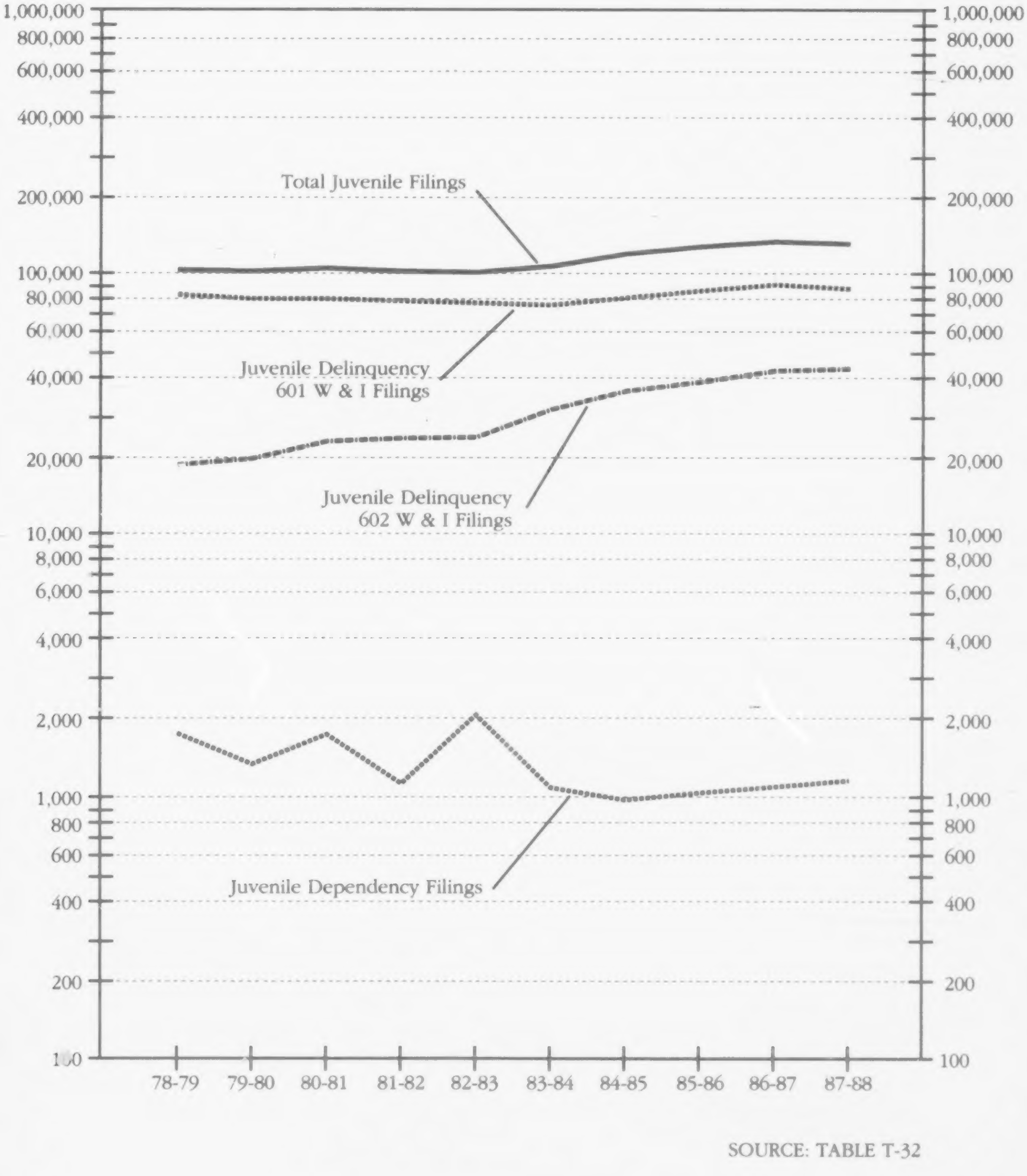
[1] Welf. & Inst. Code, § 601: Minors habitually refusing to obey parents; habitual truants.

[2] Welf & Inst. Code, § 602: Minors violating laws defining crime.

[3] Welf. & Inst. Code, § 300: Minors in need of effective parental care; destitute; physically dangerous to public; with unfit home.

[R] Revised.

FIGURE 26 — California Superior Courts
Juvenile Filings
Fiscal Years 1978-79 through 1987-88



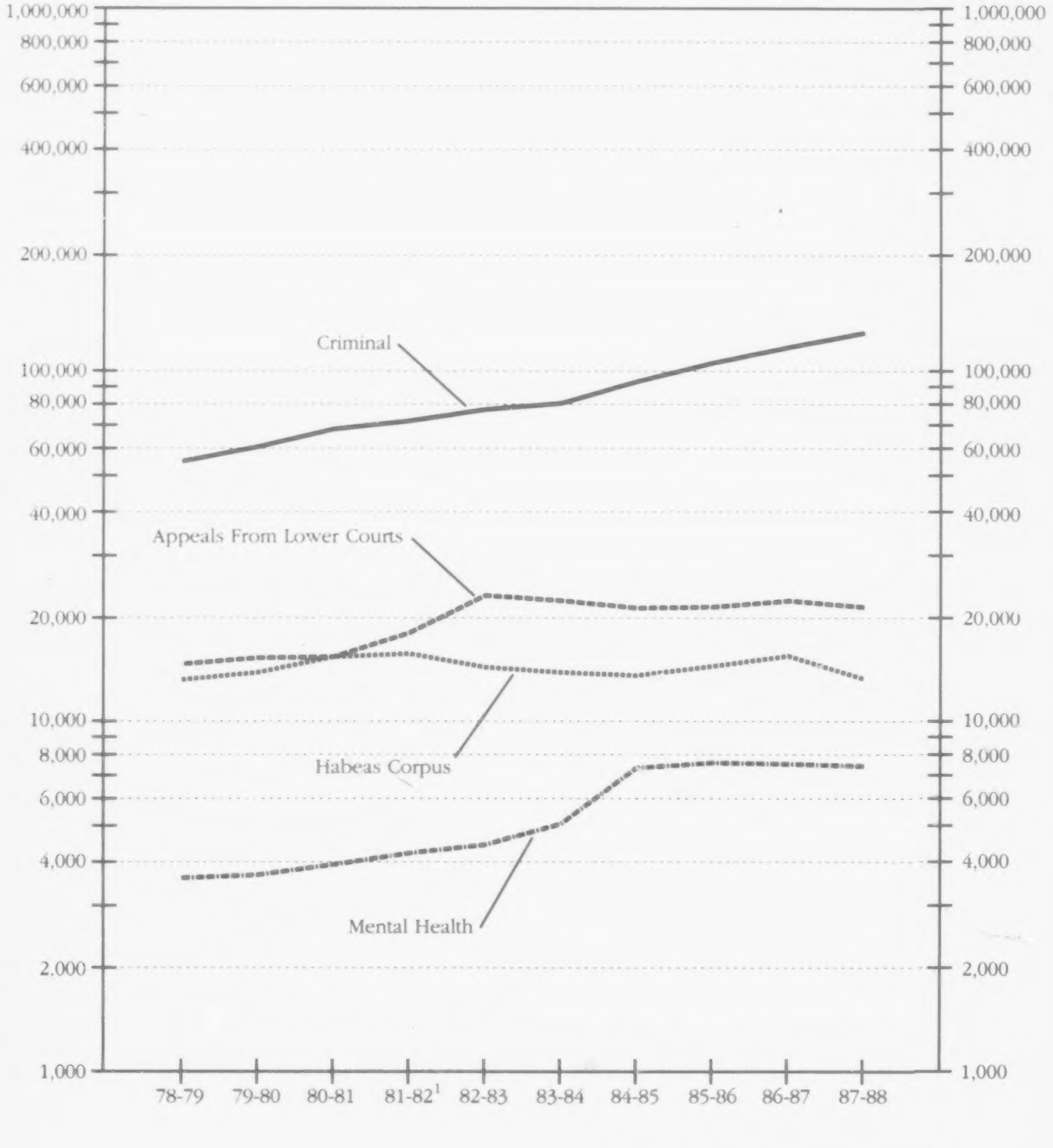
SOURCE: TABLE T-32

TABLE T-34 California Superior Courts
Filings of Other Proceedings
Fiscal Years 1978-79 through 1987-88

Fiscal year	Total other proceedings	Criminal	Mental health	Appeals from lower courts			Habeas corpus		
				Total	Civil	Criminal	Total	Criminal	Other
				NUMBER					
1978-79	84,950	53,955	3,573	14,414	12,065	2,349	13,008	3,541	9,467
1979-80	89,870	58,004	3,593	14,885	12,389	2,496	13,388	3,766	9,622
1980-81	98,743	64,993	3,786	15,035	12,513	2,522	14,929	3,599	11,330
1981-82	103,537	67,411	4,085	16,759	14,138	2,621	15,282	3,682	11,600
1982-83	112,291	72,390	4,106	21,733	18,635	3,098	14,062	3,723	10,339
1983-84	113,850	74,567	4,749	21,313	17,681	3,632	13,221	4,801	8,420
1984-85	122,047	82,621	6,843	19,765	16,377	3,388	12,818	4,891	7,927
1985-86	135,275	95,467	7,046	19,515	16,218	3,297	13,247	5,284	7,963
1986-87	[R]146,548	[R]104,929	[R]7,180	[R]20,242	[R]16,819	3,423	14,197	6,549	7,648
1987-88	154,325	115,595	6,842	19,632	16,146	3,846	12,256	5,454	6,802
				PERCENT					
1978-79	100	64	4	17	14	3	15	4	11
1979-80	100	65	4	17	14	3	15	4	11
1980-81	100	66	4	15	13	3	15	4	11
1981-82	100	65	4	16	14	3	15	4	11
1982-83	100	64	4	19	17	3	13	3	9
1983-84	100	65	4	19	16	3	12	4	7
1984-85	100	68	6	16	13	3	11	4	6
1985-86	100	71	5	14	12	2	10	4	6
1986-87	100	72	5	14	11	2	10	4	5
1987-88	100	75	4	13	10	2	8	4	4
				PERCENT CHANGE FROM PRIOR YEAR					
1978-79	-2	-3	-12	-1	1	-13	2	-11	8
1979-80	6	8	<1	3	3	6	3	6	2
1980-81	10	12	5	1	1	1	12	-4	18
1981-82	5	4	8	11	13	4	2	2	2
1982-83	8	7	1	30	32	18	-8	1	-11
1983-84	1	3	16	-2	-5	17	-6	29	-19
1984-85	7	11	44	-7	-7	-7	-3	2	-6
1985-86	11	[R]16	3	-1	-1	-3	3	8	<1
1986-87	[R]3	10	2	4	4	4	7	24	-4
1978-88	5	10	-5	-3	-4	2	-14	-17	-11

[R] Revised.

FIGURE 27 — California Superior Courts
Filings of Other Proceedings
Fiscal Years 1978-79 through 1987-88



SOURCE: TABLE T-33

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[1] Small claims jurisdictional maximum increased from $750 to $1,500, January 1982.

TABLE T-35

California Superior Courts Filings, Weighted Filings and Required Judicial Positions by Type of Proceeding Fiscal Year 1987-88

Type of proceeding	*Filings*		*Weighted filings*			*Required judicial positions*[4]
	Number	*Percent*[1] *of total*	*Weight*[2]	*Number*[3]	*Percent of total*[1]	
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)
Probate and guardianship	68,478	7	36	3,056,858	3	32
Family law	173,252	19	52	11,171,289	13	119
P.I., death and prop. damage	132,378	14	67	10,997,964	12	117
Eminent domain	2,028	<1	171	430,017	<1	5
Other civil:						
Complaints	109,200	12	112	15,165,696	17	161
Petitions	156,111	17	12	2,322,932	3	25
Mental health	6,842	1	35	296,943	<1	3
Juvenile:						
Delinquency	84,442	9	67	7,015,441	8	74
Dependency	40,467	4	67	3,361,998	4	36
Criminal	115,595	13	236	33,827,721	38	359
Appeals from lower courts	19,632	2	51	1,241,528	1	13
Habeas corpus	12,256	1	24	364,739	<1	4
Total	920,681	100	-	89,253,125	100	948

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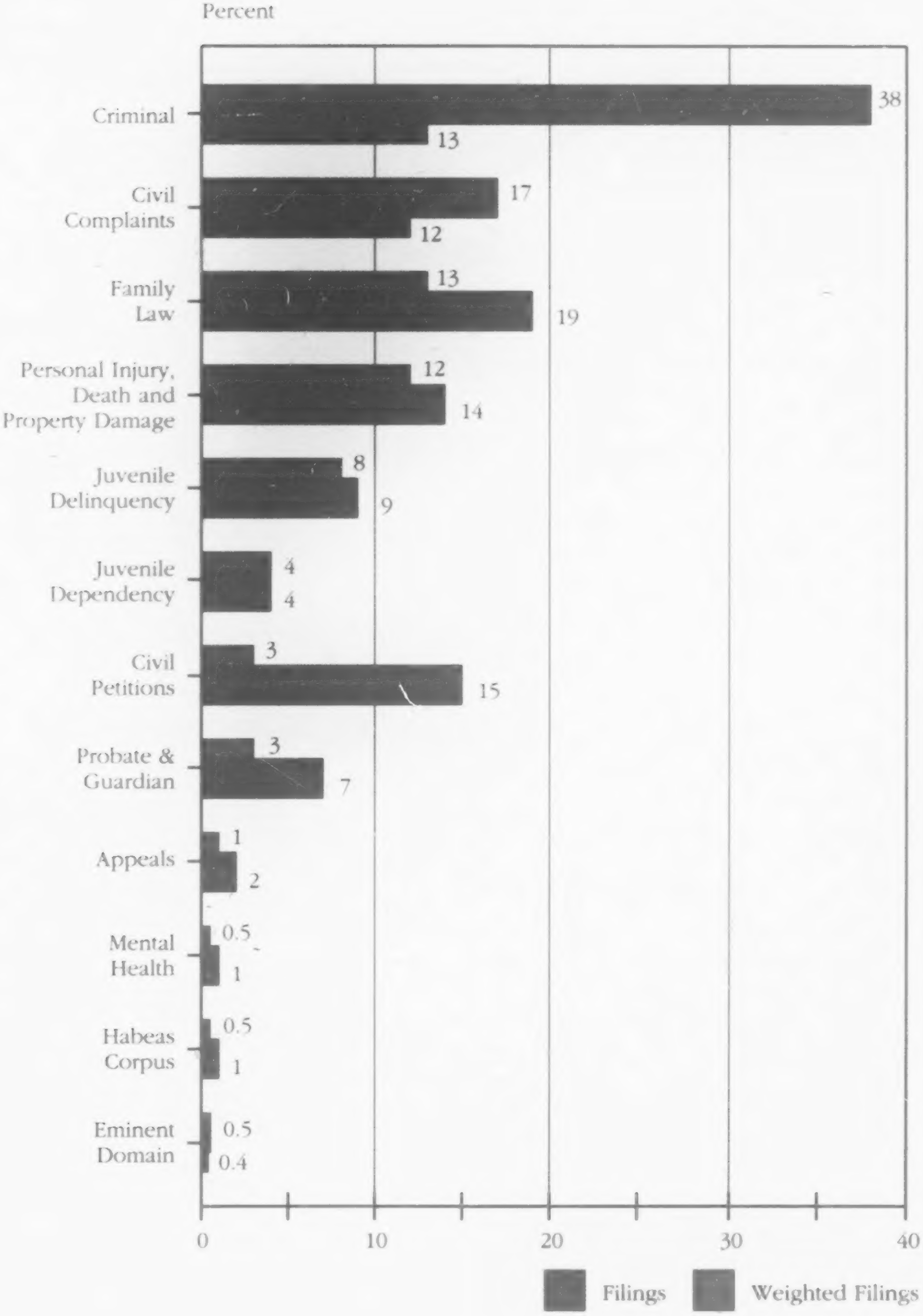
[1] Parts may not add to total because of rounding.

[2] Current weights were approved by the Judicial Council in February 1988 and apply to all superior courts. These weights reflect the average judicial time spent only on case-related activities and do not include time required for noncase-related activities.

[3] Weighted filings estimate the total time required by judges in disposing of the caseload and include both case-related and noncase-related activities. Figures for each category were computed by multiplying filings (column a) by the weight (column c) and increasing the product by 24 percent to include time required for non case-related activities.

[4] Figures represent judicial positions required to dispose of the weighted caseload and were computed by dividing weighted filings (column d) by the Judicial Service Value of 94,170, the average number of minutes a year a judge spends on case-related and noncase-related activities.

FIGURE 28 — California Superior Courts Percent Distribution of Filings and Weighted Filings Fiscal Year 1987-88*



SOURCE: TABLE T-34

* Parts may not total 100% due to rounding.

TABLE T-36

California Superior Courts Dispositions by Type of Proceeding (Excluding Civil Dismissals for Delay in Prosecution)

Fiscal Years 1978-79, 1986-87 and 1987-88

				Change in dispositions from			
	Dispositions			*1986-87*		*1978-79*	
Type of proceeding	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1978-79*	*Amount*	*Percent*	*Amount*	*Percent*
Total	738,154	^{R}715,342	588,015	22,812	3	150,139	26
Probate and guardianship	62,321	^{R}60,037	60,891	2,284	4	1,430	2
Family law	147,022	^{R}160,362	149,359	-13,340	-8	-2,337	-2
P.I., death and prop. dam.	103,822	^{R}93,478	63,290	10,344	11	40,532	64
Motor vehicles	66,473	^{R}58,283	41,781	8,190	14	24,692	59
Other	37,349	^{R}35,195	21,509	2,154	6	15,840	74
Eminent domain	795	^{R}733	1,301	62	8	-506	-39
Other civil	162,893	^{R}147,676	138,294	15,217	10	24,599	18
Complaints	64,229	^{R}65,768	52,010	-1,539	-2	12,219	23
Petitions	98,664	^{R}81,908	86,284	16,756	20	12,380	14
Mental health	5,908	6,342	3,520	-434	-7	2,388	68
Juvenile	115,554	^{R}117,351	96,516	-1,797	-2	19,038	20
Delinquency	77,020	^{R}78,981	79,911	-1,961	-2	-2,891	-4
Original	47,218	^{R}49,206	51,452	-1,988	-4	-4,234	-8
Subsequent	29,802	^{R}29,775	28,459	27	21	1,343	5
Dependency	38,634	^{R}38,370	16,605	164	21	2,929	132
Original	34,680	^{R}34,325	15,542	355	1	19,138	123
Subsequent	3,854	4,045	1,063	-191	-5	2,791	263
Criminal	111,120	^{R}98,741	49,264	12,379	13	61,856	126
Appeals from lower courts	17,730	18,845	13,793	-1,115	-6	3,937	29
Civil	14,132	15,419	11,623	-1,287	-8	2,509	22
Criminal	3,598	3,426	2,170	172	5	1,428	66
Habeas corpus	10,989	^{R}10,844	11,787	-798	-7	-798	-7
Criminal	5,190	^{R}4,140	3,514	-105	-2	1,676	48
Other	5,799	^{R}6,704	8,273	-683	-11	-2,474	-30

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^{R} Revised

TABLE T-37

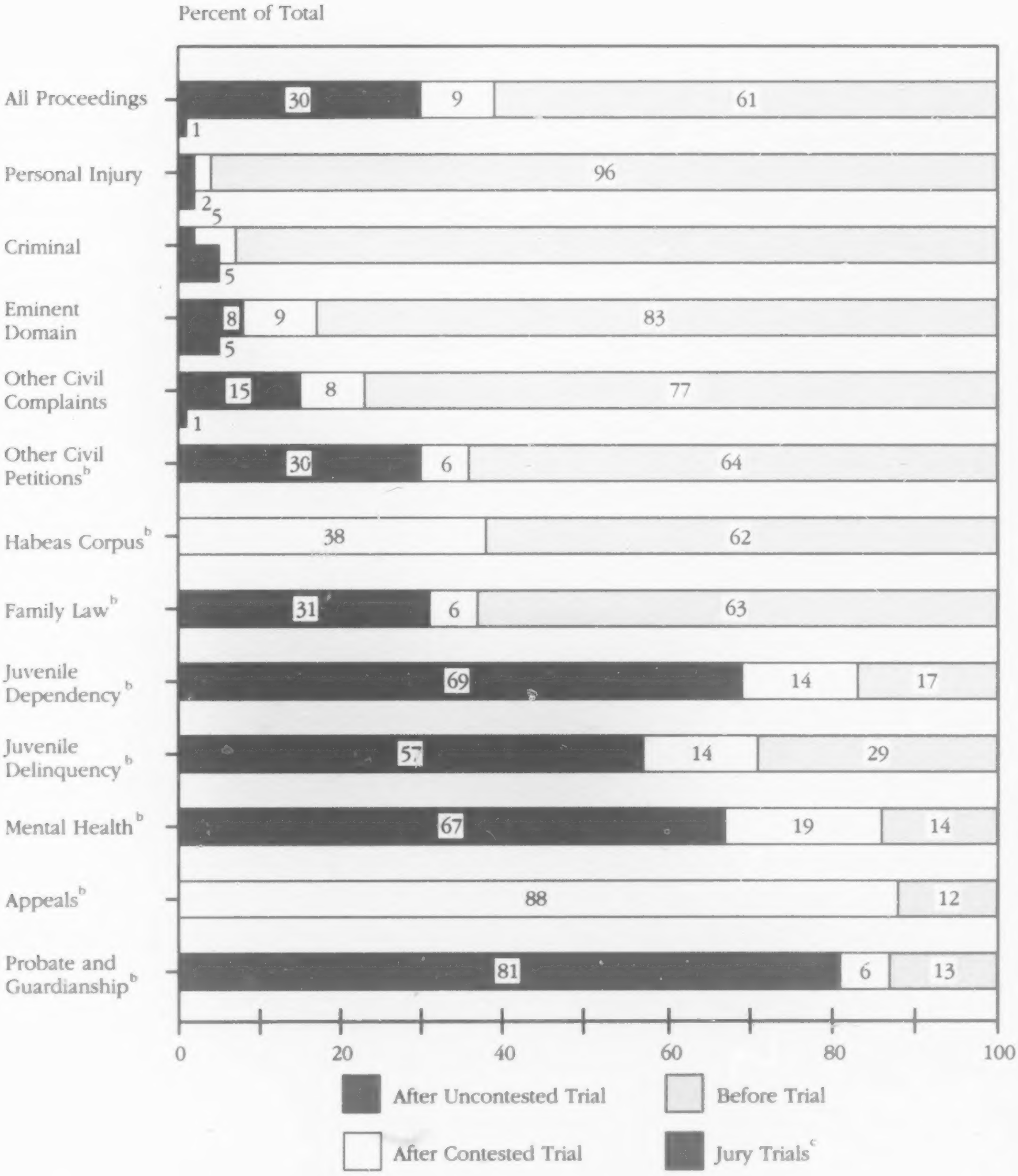
California Superior Courts Dispositions Before and After Trial by Type of Proceeding (Excluding Civil Dismissals for Delay in Prosecution)

Fiscal Years 1986-87 and 1987-88

	Dispositions before trial				*Dispositions after trial*			
			Change from 1986-87				*Change from 1986-87*	
Type of proceeding	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*Amount*	*Percent*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*Amount*	*Percent*
Total	451,905	[R]389,321	62,584	16	286,249	326,021	-39,772	-12
Probate and guardianship	8,034	[R]7,174	860	12	54,287	52,863	1,424	3
Family law	92,688	[R]75,413	17,275	23	54,334	84,949	-30,615	-36
P.I., death and prop. dam	99,791	[R]89,795	9,996	11	4,031	3,683	348	9
Motor veichles	64,213	[R]56,301	7,912	14	2,260	1,982	278	14
Other	35,578	33,494	2,084	6	1,771	1,701	70	4
Eminent domain	660	[R]632	28	4	135	101	34	34
Other civil	112,989	[R]92,413	20,576	22	49,904	55,263	-5,359	-10
Complaints	49,737	[R]47,179	2,558	5	14,492	18,589	-4,097	-22
Petitions	63,252	[R]45,234	18,018	40	35,412	36,674	-1,262	-3
Mental health	799	782	17	2	5,109	5,560	-451	-8
Juvenile	24,522	[R]22,689	1,833	8	91,032	94,662	-3,630	-4
Delinquency	13,170	[R]12,357	813	7	63,850	66,624	-2,774	-4
Original	8,397	[R]8,357	40	<1	38,821	40,849	-2,028	-5
Subsequent	4,773	4,000	773	19	25,029	25,775	-746	-3
Dependency	11,352	[R]10,332	1,020	10	27,182	28,038	-856	-3
Original	10,003	[R]9,216	787	9	24,677	25,109	-432	-2
Subsequent	1,349	1,116	233	21	2,505	2,929	-424	-14
Criminal	103,567	[R]91,965	11,602	13	7,553	6,776	777	11
Appeals fr. lower court	2,083	1,926	157	8	15,647	16,919	-1,272	-8
Civil	820	787	33	4	13,312	14,632	-1,320	-9
Criminal	1,263	1,139	124	11	2,335	2,287	48	2
Habeas corpus	6,772	6,532	240	4	4,217	5,245	-1,028	-20
Criminal	3,596	3,262	334	10	1,594	2,033	-439	-22
Other	3,176	3,270	-94	-3	2,623	3,212	-589	-18

[R] Revised.

FIGURE 29 — California Superior Courts Manner of Disposition by Type of Proceeding[a] (Excluding Civil Dismissals for Delay in Prosecution) Fiscal Year 1987-88



a Parts may not add to total due to rounding.
b Less than .05 percent or no jury trials.
c Jury trials are shown here separately but are also included as part of dispositions after uncontested and contested trial.

TABLE T-38

California Superior Court Criminal Defendants Convicted of Felony or Misdemeanor Crimes, Acquitted, Dismissed or Transferred

Fiscal Year 1987-88

	Number	Percent
Total defendants disposed of	111,120	100
Total defendants convicted	102,876	93*
Felony crimes:	100,572	91
Pleas of guilty before trial	95,011	86
Convicted after court trial	1,670	2
Convicted after jury trial	3,891	4
Misdemeanor crimes:	2,304	2
Pleas of guilty before trial	1,898	2
Convicted after court trial	121	<1
Convicted after jury trial	285	<1
Defendants acquitted, dismissed or transferred:	8,244	7
Dismissed or transferred before trial	6,658	6
Acquitted or dismissed after court trial	624	1
Acquitted or dismissed after jury trial	962	1

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* Parts may not add to total due to rounding.

TABLE T-39

California Superior Courts
Contested Dispositions by Type of Proceeding
Fiscal Years 1978-79, 1986-87 and 1987-88

	Contested dispositions			*Change in contested dispositions from*			
				1986-87		*1978-79*	
Type of proceeding	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1978-79*	*Amount*	*Percent*	*Amount*	*Percent*
Total	68,661	[R]76,002	259,315	-7,341	-10	190,654	-74
Probate and guardianship	3,982	[R]4,923	53,244	-941	-19	-49,262	-93
Family law	9,478	[R]12,475	130,525	-2,997	-24	-121,047	-93
P.I., death and prop. dam.	1,885	[R]1,718	1,713	167	10	172	10
Motor vehicles	925	[R]802	963	123	15	-38	-4
Other	960	[R]916	750	44	5	210	28
Eminent domain	74	64	183	10	16	-109	-60
Other civil	10,672	[R]13,633	35,562	-2,961	-22	-24,890	-70
Complaints	5,269	[R]6,363	8,870	-1,094	-17	-3,601	-41
Petitions	5,403	[R]7,270	26,692	-1,867	-26	-21,289	-80
Mental health	1,152	1,160	335	-8	-1	817	244
Juvenile	15,843	14,770	14,274	1,073	7	1,569	11
Delinquency	10,526	10,354	12,396	172	2	-12,396	-15
Original	6,109	6,052	7,487	57	1	-11,378	-18
Subsequent	4,417	4,302	4,909	115	3	-492	-10
Dependency	5,317	4,416	1,878	901	20	3,439	183
Original	4,553	3,601	1,715	952	26	2,838	165
Subsequent	764	815	163	-51	-6	601	369
Criminal	5,711	[R]5,095	5,200	616	12	511	10
Appeals from lower court	15,647	16,919	12,718	-1,272	-8	2,929	23
Civil	13,312	14,632	11,125	-1,320	-9	2,187	20
Criminal	2,335	2,287	1,593	48	2	742	47
Habeas corpus	4,217	5,245	5,561	-1,028	-20	-1,344	-24
Criminal	1,594	2,033	623	-439	-22	971	156
Other	2,623	3,212	4,938	-589	-18	2,315	-47

[R] Revised.

TABLE T-40

California Superior Courts Selected Contested Matters as Percent of Dispositions[a] Fiscal Years 1978-79 through 1987-88

Fiscal year	*Total contested matters*		*Personal injury*		*Other civil complaints*		*Criminal*		*Juvenile*	
	Number[b]	*Percent of dispositions*[a]	*Number*[b]	*Percent of dispositions*[a]	*Number*	*Percent of dispositions*[a]	*Number*[b]	*Percent of dispositions*	*Number*	*Percent of dispositions*
1978-79	64,065	11	2,220	3	5,293	10	5,200	11	14,274	15
1979-80	63,388	11	2,048	3	4,965	9	5,094	10	14,913	16
1980-81	65,013	11	1,911	3	5,533	10	5,241	9	14,539	16
1981-82	65,451	11	2,006	3	5,405	9	5,609	9	14,382	15
1982-83	66,077	11	2,062	3	5,506	9	5,869	9	12,872	14
1983-84	68,950	11	1,814	2	5,105	8	5,906	8	13,274	15
1984-85	75,010	12	1,659	2	4,981	8	4,677	6	13,876	15
1985-86	[R]73,552	11	[R]1,800	2	[R]6,535	10	[R]4,835	5	[R]14,365	13
1986-87	[R]76,002	11	[R]1,718	2	[R]6,363	10	[R]5,095	5	14,770	13
1987-88	68,661	9	1,885	2	5,269	8	5,711	5	15,843	14

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[a] Total for all proceedings; total of selected proceedings is not listed.

[b] Excluding civil dismissals for delay in prosecution.

[R] Revised.

TABLE T-41

California Superior Courts Number of Juries Sworn and Jury Trials as Percentage of Dispositions Fiscal Years 1978-79 through 1987-88

	All Proceedings[a]				Personal Injury				Criminal			
			As a percent of Dispositions[b]				As a percent of Dispositions[b]				As a percent of Dispositions[b]	
Fiscal Year	*Juries Sworn*	*Jury Trials*	*Juries Sworn*	*Jury Trials*	*Juries Sworn*	*Jury Trials*	*Juries Sworn*	*Jury Trials*	*Juries Sworn*	*Jury Trials*	*Juries Sworn*	*Jury Trials*
1978-79	7,911	7,309	1	1	2,024	1,810	3	3	4,752	4,473	9	9
1979-80	7,816	7,393	1	1	1,724	1,910	3	3	5,003	4,439	9	9
1980-81	7,913	7,469	1	1	1,687	1,783	3	3	5,048	4,544	8	8
1981-82	8,381	8,001	1	1	1,690	1,707	2	2	5,278	4,900	8	8
1982-83	8,956	7,775	1	1	1,845	1,593	2	2	5,288	4,810	7	7
1983-84	8,971	7,520	1	1	2,147	1,561	2	2	4,782	4,404	7	7
1984-85	8,112	6,897	1	1	2,033	1,365	3	2	4,600	4,162	6	6
1985-86	9,483	7,399	1	1	1,917	1,510	2	2	4,910	4,208	6	5
1986-87	[R]9,980	[R]8,071	1	1	[R]1,583	[R]1,458	2	2	[R]5,328	[R]4,628	5	5
1987-88	8,923	8,083	1	1	1,392	1,610	1	2	5,570	5,138	5	5

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[a] Total for all proceedings; total of selected proceedings is not listed.

[b] Excluding civil dismissals for delay in prosecution.

[R] Revised.

TABLE T-42

California Superior Courts With Six or More Judges[a] Number of Civil Cases Awaiting Trial as of June 30, 1979 through 1988

	Number of civil cases awaiting trial as of June 30									
Court	*1979*	*1980*	*1981*	*1982*	*1983*	*1984*	*1985*	*1986*	*1987*	*1988*
ALAMEDA	3,939	3,920	3,940	3,236	3,734	3,873	4,476	4,716	4,483	4,142
CONTRA COSTA	2,926	2,697	2,435	2,694	1,937	2,005	1,456	982	1,077	1,224
FRESNO	1,849	1,688	1,346	1,154	783	704	698	592	617	632
KERN	1,218	1,046	958	1,020	1,233	977	1,101	971	1,014	1,019
LOS ANGELES	71,179	72,072	67,715	36,678	34,886	34,840	38,524	36,757	35,479	32,803
MARIN	1,205	764	456	636	584	670	712	677	706	663
MONTEREY	289	290	339	345	333	365	300	247	221	307
ORANGE	12,940	10,649	10,483	10,450	9,795	9,113	6,350	5,951	7,008	6,490
RIVERSIDE	2,422	1,993	2,068	1,888	2,058	2,020	1,682	1,257	1,111	1,101
SACRAMENTO	2,949	2,683	2,017	1,531	1,844	1,879	2,766	2,878	3,273	1,882
SAN BERNARDINO	3,030	4,419	3,247	2,440	1,543	1,505	1,474	1,695	1,761	2,272
SAN DIEGO	7,694	7,747	8,090	7,159	5,696	4,760	5,635	6,107	5,798	9,141
SAN FRANCISCO[b]	4,130	6,093	4,661	4,287	5,316	6,061	4,533	2,967	2,538	1,494
SAN JOAQUIN	1,510	1,797	2,188	2,043	805	707	498	594	499	532
SAN MATEO	1,068	915	874	750	939	929	1,045	1,042	943	892
SANTA BARBARA	719	774	806	593	607	512	482	529	484	411
SANTA CLARA	2,727	3,610	2,082	2,701	2,329	2,272	2,342	2,133	2,544	170
SOLANO	471	606	609	296	254	270	369	364	444	452
SONOMA	1,387	636	526	544	604	539	576	475	509	0
STANISLAUS	1,109	1,115	1,265	1,060	802	743	585	611	774	692
TULARE	354	267	305	241	267	236	258	247	192	171
VENTURA	1,748	1,719	1,692	1,020	889	799	693	801	1,077	1,133
TOTAL	126,863	127,500	118,102	82,766	77,238	75,779	76,555	72,593	72,552	67,623
TOTAL EXCLUDING LOS ANGELES	55,684	55,428	50,387	46,088	42,352	40,939	38,031	35,836	37,073	34,820
TOTAL CIVIL JURY CASES AWAITING TRIAL	75,855	77,365	71,311	49,590	46,809	47,707	47,984	44,975	46,887	44,126

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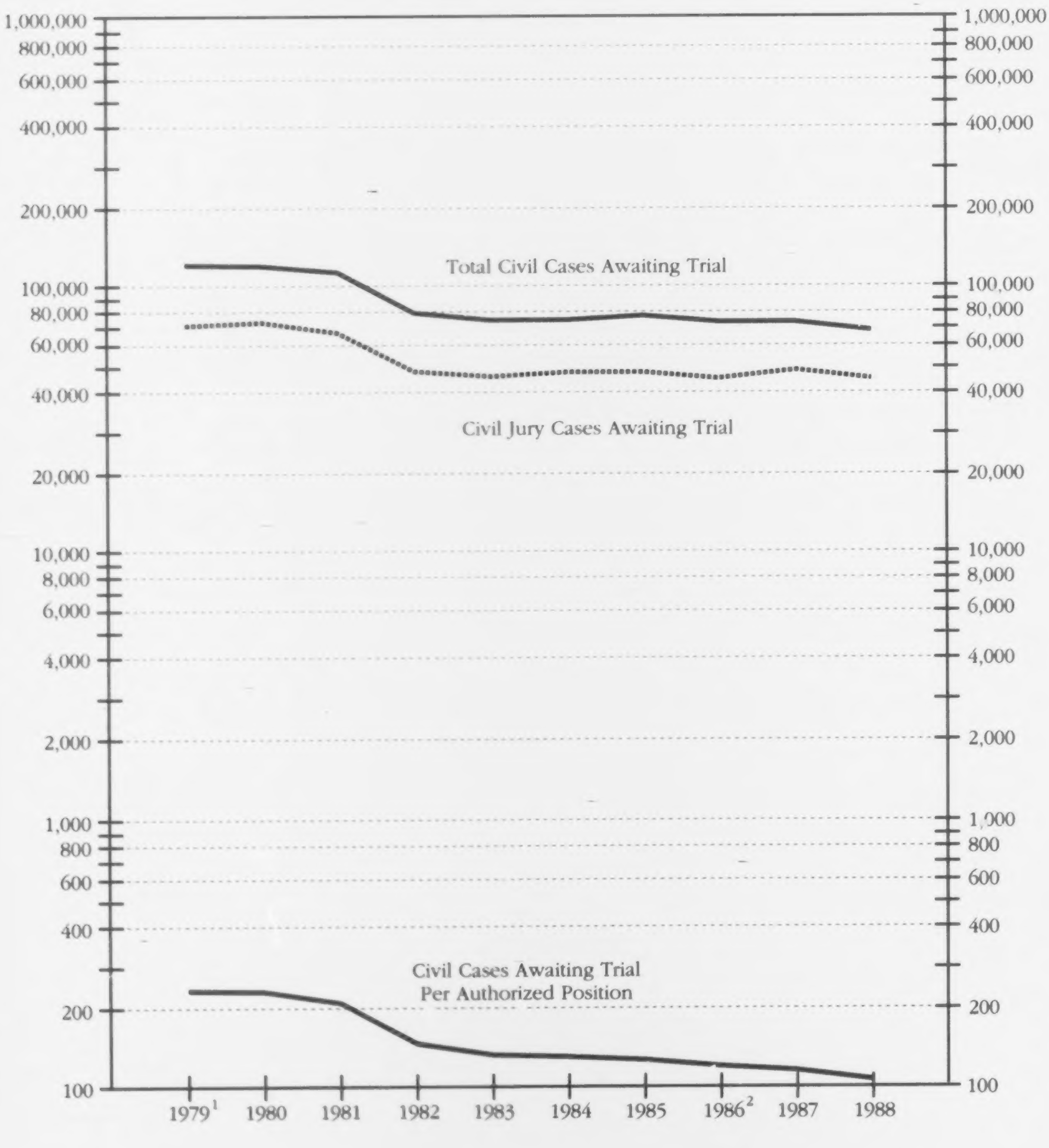
[a] As of June 30, 1988.

[b] Prior to 1980 the San Francisco Court did not count at-issue memoranda until a certificate of readiness was filed at the invitation of the court.

FIGURE 30 — California Superior Courts With Six or More Judges Civil Cases Awaiting Trial as of June 30, 1979-88



SOURCE: TABLE T-43, T-45

[1] Lower court jurisdiction of civil cases raised from $5,000 to $15,000 on July 1, 1979.

[2] Lower court jurisdiction of civil cases raised from $15,000 to $25,000 on January 1, 1986.

TABLE T-43

California Superior Courts With Six or More Judges[a] Number of Civil Cases Awaiting Jury Trial As of June 30, 1987 and June 30, 1988

Court	*Total civil cases awaiting jury trial*	*Cases in which at-issue memoranda were filed over one year as of June 30, 1988*		*Total civil cases awaiting jury trial*	*Cases in which at-issue memoranda were filed over one year as of June 30, 1987*	
		Number	*Percent of total*		*Number*	*Percent of total*
ALAMEDA	3,440	736	21	3,845	1,267	33
CONTRA COSTA	906	271	30	814	126	15
FRESNO	263	0	0	313	3	1
KERN	708	132	19	658	176	27
LOS ANGELES	22,024	7,858	36	23,872	6,026	25
MARIN	352	14	4	260	7	3
MONTEREY	196	0	0	135	0	0
ORANGE	4,314	520	12	4,216	364	9
RIVERSIDE	568	79	14	578	195	34
SACRAMENTO	1,192	295	25	1,904	325	17
SAN BERNARDINO	1,005	117	12	816	33	4
SAN DIEGO	5,538	1,098	20	3,157	849	27
SAN FRANCISCO	1,321	99	7	2,182	342	16
SAN JOAQUIN	244	3	1	218	1	<1
SAN MATEO	541	0	0	565	0	0
SANTA BARBARA	202	5	2	263	5	2
SANTA CLARA	36	0	0	1,522	1	<1
SOLANO	324	123	38	344	66	19
SONOMA	0	0	-	274	19	7
STANISLAUS	234	0	0	234	0	0
TULARE	101	4	4	105	6	6
VENTURA	617	143	23	612	99	16
TOTAL	44,126	11,497	26	46,887	9,910	21
TOTAL EXCLUDING LOS ANGELES	22,102	3,639	16	23,015	3,884	17

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[a] As of June 30, 1988.

TABLE T-44

California Superior Courts With Six or More Judges[a] *Number of Civil Cases Awaiting Court Trial As of June 30, 1987 and June 30, 1988*

Court	*Total civil cases awaiting court trial*	*Cases in which at-issue memoranda were filed over one year as of June 30, 1988*		*Total civil cases awaiting court trial*	*Cases in which at-issue memoranda were filed over one year as of June 30, 1987*	
		Number	*Percent of total*		*Number*	*Percent of total*
ALAMEDA	702	10	1	638	2	0
CONTRA COSTA	318	35	11	263	8	3
FRESNO	369	0	0	304	2	1
KERN	311	17	5	356	23	6
LOS ANGELES	10,779	2,583	24	11,607	2,259	19
MARIN	311	2	1	446	6	1
MONTEREY	111	0	0	86	0	0
ORANGE	2,176	98	5	2,792	75	3
RIVERSIDE	533	10	2	533	19	4
SACRAMENTO	690	82	12	1,369	81	6
SAN BERNARDINO	1,267	82	6	945	29	3
SAN DIEGO	3,603	712	20	2,641	471	18
SAN FRANCISCO	173	3	2	356	25	7
SAN JOAQUIN	288	0	0	281	0	0
SAN MATEO	351	0	0	378	0	0
SANTA BARBARA	209	2	1	221	1	0
SANTA CLARA	134	0	0	1,022	0	0
SOLANO	128	0	0	100	0	0
SONOMA	0	0	-	235	5	2
STANISLAUS	458	0	0	540	0	0
TULARE	70	1	1	87	0	0
VENTURA	516	24	5	465	36	8
TOTAL	23,497	3,661	16	25,665	3,042	12
TOTAL EXCLUDING LOS ANGELES	12,718	1,078	8	14,058	783	6

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[a] As of June 30, 1988.

TABLE T-45

California Superior Courts With Six or More Judges[a] Number of Civil Cases Awaiting Trial per Authorized Judge[b] as of June 30, 1979 through 1988

	Number of civil cases awaiting trial per authorized judge as of June 30									
Court	*1979*	*1980*	*1981*	*1982*	*1983*	*1984*	*1985*	*1986*	*1987*	*1988*
ALAMEDA	131	126	127	104	120	125	144	152	132	122
CONTRA COSTA	244	193	174	192	129	134	97	65	72	82
FRESNO	142	130	104	89	60	50	47	39	39	40
KERN	152	131	96	102	123	75	85	75	68	68
LOS ANGELES	416	368	329	178	169	169	180	164	158	146
MARIN	201	127	76	106	97	112	119	113	118	111
MONTEREY	41	41	48	49	42	46	38	31	28	38
ORANGE	324	254	228	227	192	179	125	117	130	120
RIVERSIDE	151	117	122	111	121	119	89	66	51	50
SACRAMENTO	134	117	75	57	68	70	102	107	113	65
SAN BERNARDINO	168	221	155	116	70	68	61	71	70	91
SAN DIEGO	192	189	197	175	132	111	115	125	100	158
SAN FRANCISCO	159	226	173	159	190	216	162	106	88	52
SAN JOAQUIN	216	225	274	255	80	64	45	54	45	48
SAN MATEO	76	65	62	54	67	66	75	74	59	56
SANTA BARBARA	103	111	115	85	67	51	48	53	48	41
SANTA CLARA	94	109	63	82	71	69	71	65	75	5
SOLANO[c]	118	121	122	59	51	54	74	73	63	65
SONOMA	231	106	88	91	86	77	72	59	57	62
STANISLAUS	185	186	211	177	100	93	73	76	97	87
TULARE	71	44	51	40	44	39	43	41	27	24
VENTURA	194	156	154	93	68	61	53	62	72	76
AVERAGE CASES AWAITING TRIAL PER AUTHORIZED JUDGE:										
TOTAL FOR THE ABOVE COURTS	237	237	211	148	133	130	126	118	112	104
TOTAL EXCLUDING LOS ANGELES	172	161	142	130	113	108	97	91	87	81

---

[a] As of June 30, 1988.

[b] Note that comparisons relate to the total number of judges authorized as of June 30 of each fiscal year and are not adjusted to reflect the number actually available to dispose of civil pending cases.

[c] Solano Superior Court was added to the table as its authorized judgeships increased from 5 to 7 on July 1, 1986.

TABLE T-46

California Superior Courts With Six or More Judges[a] Median Interval to Trial from At-Issue Memo For Civil Jury Cases Tried in June 1979 through 1988

Median interval in months from at-issue memo to trial for cases tried in June

COURT	*1979*	*1980*	*1981*	*1982*	*1983*	*1984*	*1985*	*1986*	*1987*	*1988*
ALAMEDA	18	13	21	12	16	15	16	39	15	17
CONTRA COSTA	22	32	30	30	26	28	19	16	16	29
FRESNO	15	19	17	14	15	4	10	7	4	0
KERN	16	18	10	16	25	0	32	32	11	18
LOS ANGELES	33	36	41	42	34	34	36	26	25	26
MARIN	15	15	4	6	8	7	14	12	15	7
MONTEREY	4	5	4	4	6	6	4	5	5	1
ORANGE	30	25	33	27	25	22	19	13	13	16
RIVERSIDE	23	23	29	35	23	27	19	22	18	16
SACRAMENTO	12	11	11	10	6	9	11	24	22	25
SAN BERNARDINO	15	16	29	19	7	6	8	10	10	14
SAN DIEGO	24	30	40	26	23	15	16	18	15	10
SAN FRANCISCO	22	22	18	20	16	21	21	17	19	15
SAN JOAQUIN	36	26	15	46	22	18	6	5	4	7
SAN MATEO	5	5	6	6	7	9	5	5	3	5
SANTA BARBARA	21	14	21	9	10	9	9	24	9	24
SANTA CLARA	7	11	5	8	7	7	7	9	6	14
SOLANO	0	15	19	11	7	7	8	0	8	0
SONOMA	42	27	16	15	11	13	9	18	9	0
STANISLAUS	16	9	8	10	9	4	3	4	4	4
TULARE	0	7	10	9	7	9	10	7	8	8
VENTURA	18	37	25	22	38	23	10	10	0	16

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[a] As of June 30, 1988.

TABLE T-47

California Superior Courts With Six or More Judges[a] Number of Criminal Cases Calendared for Trial as of June, 1979 through 1988

	Criminal cases awaiting trial as of June 30									
COURT	*1979*	*1980*	*1981*	*1982*	*1983*	*1984*	*1985*	*1986*	*1987*	*1988*
ALAMEDA	581	530	755	549	646	649	768	454	452	507
CONTRA COSTA	212	321	183	93	371	361	367	244	244	372
FRESNO	123	146	169	146	93	114	150	204	86	197
KERN	148	184	167	281	342	143	386	184	416	344
LOS ANGELES	3,009	3,719	3,547	4,029	3,882	4,152	3,665	3,781	[R]3,970	3,749
MARIN	26	52	52	52	29	68	49	28	17	26
MONTEREY	70	54	61	90	114	69	72	69	[R]88	82
ORANGE	365	423	393	360	310	357	350	470	771	739
RIVERSIDE	221	223	212	158	136	144	106	105	135	69
SACRAMENTO	194	251	283	325	259	278	329	312	343	225
SAN BERNARDINO	278	343	301	409	259	294	244	334	439	549
SAN DIEGO	657	928	331	379	456	445	492	520	547	691
SAN FRANCISCO	205	260	348	192	189	239	245	202	130	279
SAN JOAQUIN	148	192	235	209	110	153	157	196	259	171
SAN MATEO	105	108	282	192	248	256	280	234	311	264
SANTA BARBARA	97	113	124	98	89	109	78	80	82	103
SANTA CLARA	689	555	1,105	856	652	641	705	728	666	478
SOLANO	59	22	70	51	92	70	53	61	92	130
SONOMA	97	49	101	116	136	91	125	198	143	0
STANISLAUS	106	136	129	126	109	73	74	76	116	184
TULARE	60	62	118	84	87	109	118	135	[R]134	140
VENTURA	124	153	98	90	79	118	92	116	153	161
TOTAL	7,574	8,824	9,064	8,885	8,688	8,933	8,905	8,731	9,594	9,460
TOTAL EXCLUDING LOS ANGELES	4,565	5,105	5,517	4,856	4,806	4,781	5,240	4,950	5,624	5,711

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[a] As of June 30, 1988. Solano Superior Court was added to the table as its authorized judgeships increased from 5 to 7 on July 1, 1986.

[R] Revised.

TABLE T-48

California Superior Courts With Six or More Judges[a] Criminal Filings and Jury Trials Fiscal Year 1987-88

Court	Criminal		Ratio of jury trials per 100 filings
	Filings	Jury trials	
ALAMEDA	5,722	125	2
CONTRA COSTA	2,179	195	9
FRESNO	2,285	152	7
KERN	2,856	202	7
LOS ANGELES	41,937	1,718	4
MARIN	334	31	9
MONTEREY	1,384	78	6
ORANGE	4,701	216	5
RIVERSIDE	2,856	112	4
SACRAMENTO	4,456	209	5
SAN BERNARDINO	4,460	160	4
SAN DIEGO	10,563	368	3
SAN FRANCISCO	3,011	158	5
SAN JOAQUIN	2,125	57	3
SAN MATEO	2,076	59	3
SANTA BARBARA	990	60	6
SANTA CLARA	8,079	198	2
SOLANO	1,426	100	7
SONOMA	889	45	8
STANISLAUS	1,674	122	7
TULARE	1,142	58	5
VENTURA	1,182	85	7
TOTAL	106,327	4,508	4
TOTAL EXCLUDING LOS ANGELES	64,390	2,790	4

---

[a] As of June 30, 1988. Solano Superior Court was added to the table as its authorized judgeships increased from 5 to 7 on July 1, 1986.

TABLE T-49

California Superior Courts With Six or More Judges[a]— Felony Filings in Municipal and Justice Courts and Estimated Number Disposed of by Municipal and Justice Courts

Fiscal Year 1987-88

	Felony filings		*Estimated number disposed of by municipal and justice courts*[b]	
Court	*Municipal and justice courts*	*Superior courts*	*Number*	*Percent*
ALAMEDA	10,123	5,722	4,401	43
CONTRA COSTA	4,075	2,179	1,896	47
FRESNO	6,555	2,285	4,270	65
KERN	5,015	2,856	2,159	43
LOS ANGELES	64,848	41,937	22,911	35
MARIN	1,029	334	695	68
MONTEREY	1,952	1,384	568	29
ORANGE	7,168	4,701	2,467	34
RIVERSIDE	6,847	2,856	3,991	58
SACRAMENTO	8,851	4,456	4,395	50
SAN BERNARDINO	8,583	4,460	4,123	48
SAN DIEGO	17,201	10,563	6,638	39
SAN FRANCISCO	8,806	3,011	5,795	66
SAN JOAQUIN	3,690	2,125	1,565	42
SAN MATEO	2,837	2,076	761	27
SANTA BARBARA	1,300	990	310	24
SANTA CLARA	13,516	8,079	5,437	40
SOLANO	3,139	1,426	1,713	55
SONOMA	2,179	889	1,290	59
STANISLAUS	3,464	1,674	1,790	52
TULARE	3,036	1,142	1,894	62
VENTURA	1,416	1,182	234	17
TOTAL	185,630	106,327	79,808	37
TOTAL EXCLUDING LOS ANGELES	120,782	64,390	56,392	47

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[a] As of June 30, 1988.

[b] The estimated number is the difference between the felony filings reported by municipal and justice courts and the felony filings reported by superior courts.

TABLE T-50

California Superior Courts With Six or More Judges[a] Felony Convictions and Misdemeanor Convictions Under Section 17b of the Penal Code and Other Statutory Provisions

Fiscal Year 1987-88

Court	*Total defendants convicted*	*Felony convictions*	*Misdemeanor convictions*	*Percent misdemeanor convictions*
ALAMEDA	6,712	6,686	26	<1
CONTRA COSTA	1,340	1,322	18	1
FRESNO	1,624	1,613	11	<1
KERN	2,577	2,468	109	4
LOS ANGELES	39,163	38,506	657	2
MARIN	258	256	2	<1
MONTEREY	1,161	1,113	48	4
ORANGE	4,457	4,387	70	2
RIVERSIDE	2,624	2,601	23	1
SACRAMENTO	4,370	4,309	61	1
SAN BERNARDINO	3,526	3,432	94	3
SAN DIEGO	8,418	7,709	709	8
SAN FRANCISCO	2,890	2,846	44	2
SAN JOAQUIN	1,746	1,741	5	<1
SAN MATEO	1,243	1,243	0	0
SANTA BARBARA	765	755	10	1
SANTA CLARA	8,077	7,958	119	1
SOLANO	920	909	11	2
SONOMA	538	508	30	6
STANISLAUS	1,531	1,515	16	1
TULARE	1,003	977	26	3
VENTURA	743	710	33	4
TOTAL	95,686	93,564	2,122	2
TOTAL EXCLUDING LOS ANGELES	56,523	55,058	1,465	3

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[a] As of June 30, 1988, Solano Superior Court was added to the table as its authorized judgeships increased from 5 to 7 on July 1, 1986.

TABLE T-51

California Superior Courts With Six or More Judges[a] Number of Criminal Juries Sworn More Than 60 Days From Indictment or Information Fiscal Year 1987-88

Court	*Total criminal juries sworn*	*Juries sworn more than 60 days from indictment or information*	
		Number of	*Percent Total*
ALAMEDA	137	248	181
CONTRA COSTA	246	212	86
FRESNO	160	85	53
KERN	237	104	44
LOS ANGELES	1,564	605	39
MARIN	37	10	27
MONTEREY	86	35	41
ORANGE	264	89	34
RIVERSIDE	127	35	28
SACRAMENTO	224	135	60
SAN BERNARDINO	205	158	77
SAN DIEGO	455	337	74
SAN FRANCISCO	173	64	37
SAN JOAQUIN	69	45	65
SAN MATEO	52	60	115
SANTA BARBARA	65	45	69
SANTA CLARA	223	212	95
SOLANO	109	73	67
SONOMA	63	31	49
STANISLAUS	156	83	53
TULARE	95	56	59
VENTURA	105	150	143
TOTAL	4,852	2,872	59
TOTAL EXCLUDING LOS ANGELES	3,288	2,267	69

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[a] As of June 30, 1988.

CHAPTER 8

MUNICIPAL AND JUSTICE COURTS

During fiscal year 1987-88, more than 17 million cases were filed in the municipal and justice courts, 2 percent more than the previous year. This was the first increase in filings since 1984-85.

The largest percentage increase in filings (15 percent) occurred in nontraffic infraction cases. Since 1978-80, the number of nontraffic infraction filings has nearly tripled, from 58,000 to 170,000.

Filings increased substantially (9 percent) in traffic Group D misdemeanors, a category that includes speed contests and driving without a license. With the exception of a slight decrease during 1985-86, the number of Group D misdemeanor filings has increased significantly each year since 1979-80.

The only category of criminal filings to decline was traffic Group C misdemeanor cases—driving under the influence (DUI), hit and run and reckless driving—which fell 4 percent. The number of Group C cases has gradually declined over the last five years.

Illegal parking filings, after large decreases in 1985-86 (-10 percent) and 1986-87 (-11 percent), rose by 1 percent to 7.3 million cases during 1987-88. Illegal parking cases, which comprise nearly half the municipal and justice courts' caseload, usually are handled administratively and thus are not considered in analyzing the workload of these courts.

During fiscal year 1987-88, more than 14 million cases were disposed in the municipal and justice courts. Nearly 6 million of those cases were parking violations, 5 percent fewer than the previous year. The number of parking dispositions has declined since 1980-81 when selected cities began to assume responsibility for processing uncontested parking citations.

Municipal and Justice Courts Profile

California's municipal and justice courts are trial courts with limited jurisdiction.

They have original trial jurisdiction in criminal misdemeanor and infraction cases. Their civil jurisdiction covers matters with a value of $25,000 or less. The upper monetary limit for filing increased from $15,000 to $25,000 on January 1, 1986.

Municipal and justice courts also exercise small claims jurisdiction in cases not exceeding $2,000. The jurisdictional limit increased from $1,500 to $2,000 effective January 1, 1989.

In addition, judges at this level act as magistrates, presiding over preliminary hearings in felony cases to determine whether reasonable and probable cause exists to hold a defendant for further proceedings in superior court.

A municipal court is automatically established when a judicial district's population exceeds 40,000. Constitutional provision is made for the establishment of a justice court in judicial districts having a population of 40,000 or less.

Since January 1, 1977, the civil and criminal jurisdiction of municipal and justice courts has been the same.

At the close of fiscal year 1987-88, there were 88 municipal courts with a total of 566 judges and 76 justice courts with 76 judges.

During this period, about 17 million cases, of which more than 7 million were for parking offenses, were filed in these courts. In addition, more than 14 million cases were disposed. About 6 million of these dispositions were parking cases.

Of the nonparking cases, 92 percent (7.6 million) were disposed of without a trial; these before-trial dispositions included bail forfeitures (3 million), dismissals and transfers (2.5 million), guilty pleas (2.1 million) and civil judgments (260,000).

Nonparking cases disposed after trial (8 percent of total dispositions) included uncontested cases (370,000), contested cases (318,000) and juvenile orders (20,000).

Workload Summary and Trend Data

The following bar charts and tables contain summaries of the municipal and justice courts' workload for fiscal year 1987-88 along with trend data for the past 10 fiscal years.

Performance indicators divide the courts into groups according to the number of judicial positions per court. These indicators (Figures 31 through 40) measure total criminal and civil cases awaiting trial and nonparking dispositions per judicial position.

Tables T-52 through T-56 list the number of criminal and civil cases awaiting trial, as well as nonparking statistics on filings, dispositions, contested trials and jury trials, all per judicial positions. The tables also show how each court ranks statewide in relation to the other municipal courts with respect to the five indicators.

In ranking the courts, the values are arranged from high to low. A high value in ranking does not necessarily indicate superior performance, however. For example, a top ranking in the category of "nonparking dispositions per judicial position" does not have the same value as a top ranking in the category of "total number of criminal and civil cases awaiting trial per judicial position."

In order to compare the delay and judicial output of each court with the delay and collective productivity of all municipal courts, a group average and a statewide average are included for each court group.

Historical 10-year trend data are summarized in tables T-57 through T-66 and Figures 42 and 48. The data have been combined for the municipal and justice courts, permitting a clearer view of the effects of changes in legislation or the reporting of filings and dispositions, without the complication of adjusting data for justice courts that have been municipal courts.

FIGURE 31 – California Municipal Courts With One to Two Judicial Positions, Total Cases Awaiting Trial Per Position At the End of Fiscal Year 1987-1988

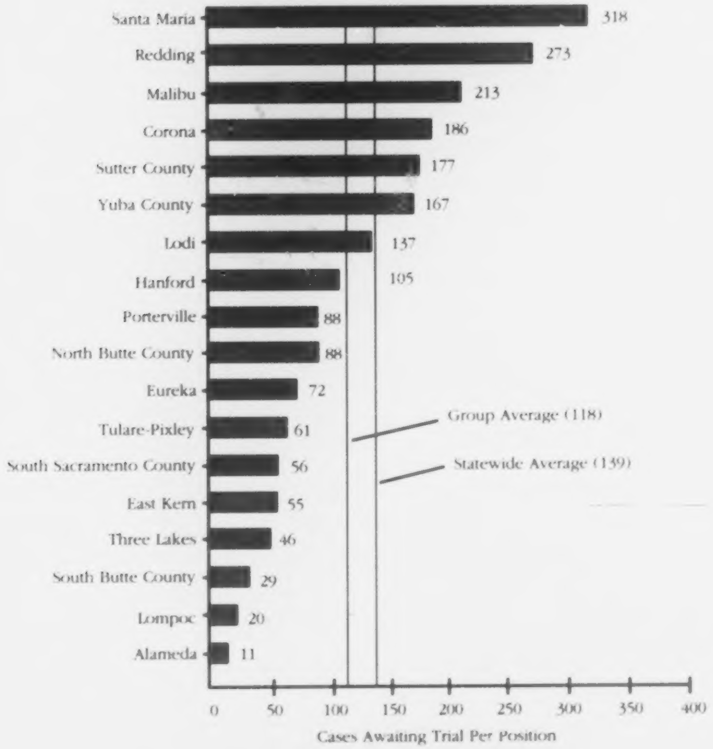

FIGURE 32 – California Municipal Courts With Three to Four Judicial Positions, Total Cases Awaiting Trial Per Position At the End of Fiscal Year 1987-1988

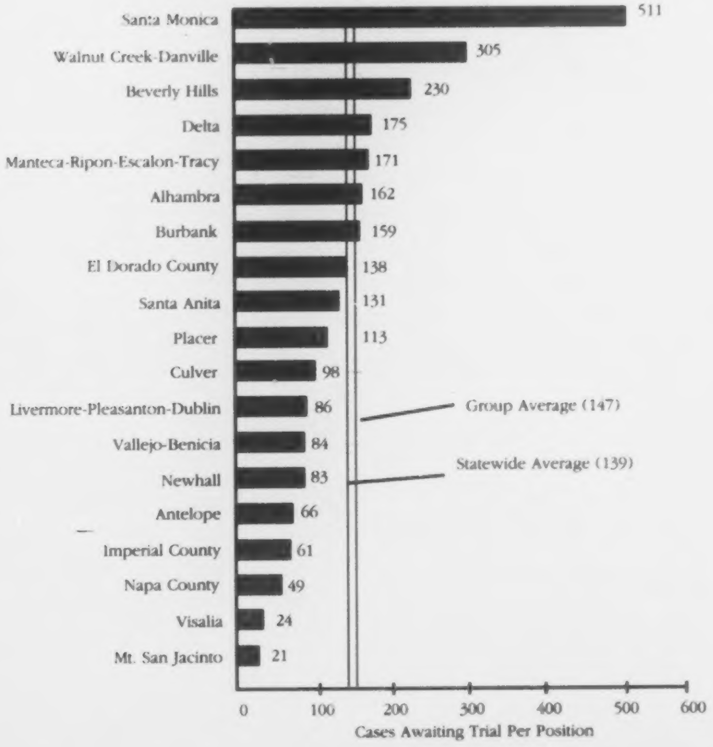

Figure 31

- Most of the courts in this group reported relatively low average numbers of criminal and civil cases awaiting trial. The group average (118) was the lowest of all group categories, much lower than the statewide average (139).
- Alameda Municipal Court, Lompoc Municipal Court, South Butte County Municipal Court, and Three Lakes Municipal Court were among the top 10 municipal courts with the fewest cases awaiting trial per judicial position. For the second consecutive year, Alameda, Lompoc and South Butte counties had the three lowest averages statewide.

Figure 32

- Municipal courts with three or four judicial positions had the highest overall average of untried cases statewide. Their group average (147) was the highest among all court categories and was the only group average to exceed the statewide average (139).
- Santa Monica Municipal Court, with 511 cases awaiting trial per judicial position, had the highest average among the municipal courts in this group, as well as statewide.
- Mt. San Jacinto Municipal Court, with the lowest average (21) in this group, had the third lowest average statewide.

Figure 33

- With the two largest average pending caseloads in this group, the Downey Municipal Court and the South Orange County Municipal Court had the second highest average (333) and eighth highest average (279) in the state.

Figure 34

- Municipal courts with seven to 10 judicial positions had the second lowest group average number of cases awaiting trial (124). The average pending caseload for nine of the 13 courts was less than the statewide average of 139.

FIGURE 33 – California Municipal Courts With Five to Six Judicial Positions, Total Cases Awaiting Trial Per Position At the End of Fiscal Year 1987-1988

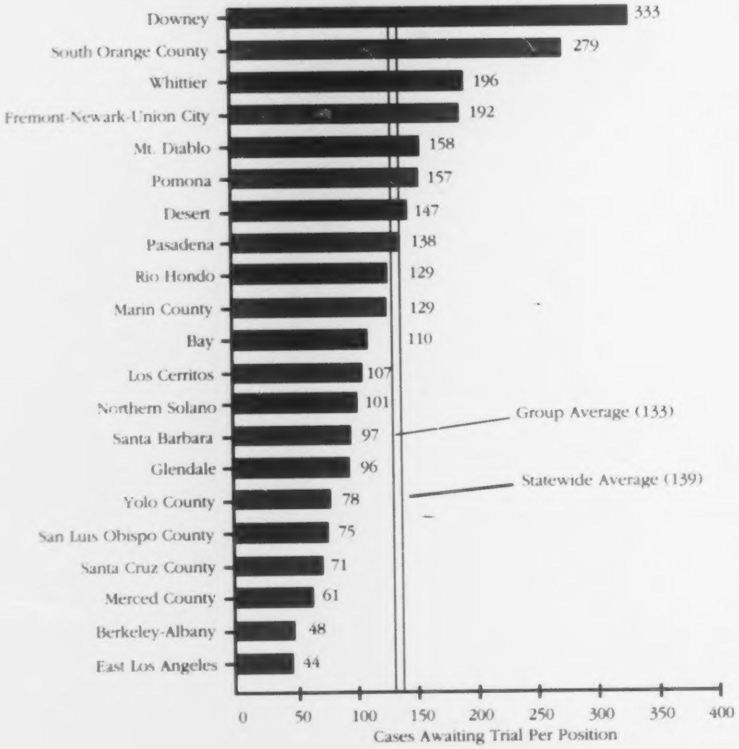

FIGURE 34 – California Municipal Courts With Seven to Ten Judicial Positions, Total Cases Awaiting Trial Per Position At the End of Fiscal Year 1987-1988

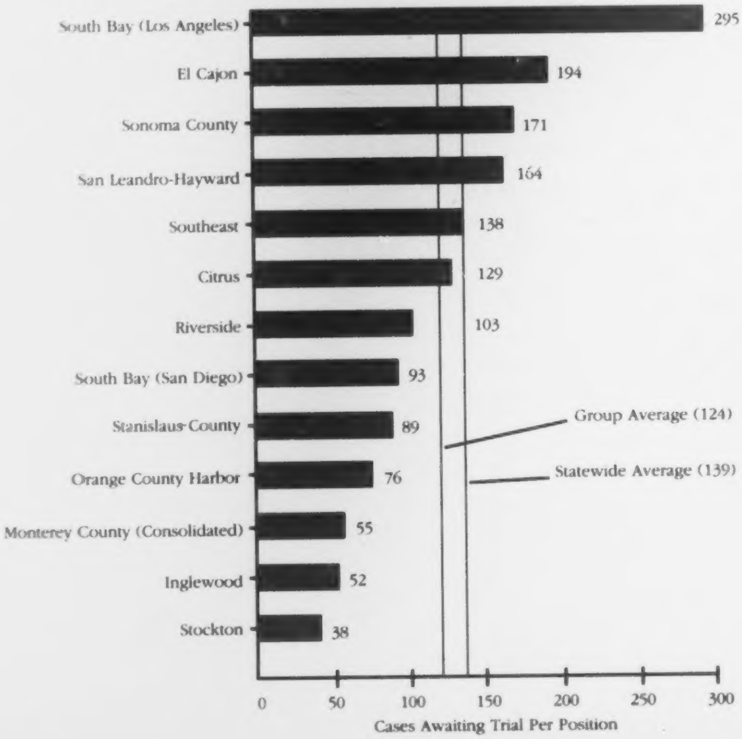

FIGURE 35 – California Municipal Courts With Eleven or More Judicial Positions, Total Cases Awaiting Trial Per Position At the End of Fiscal Year 1987-1988

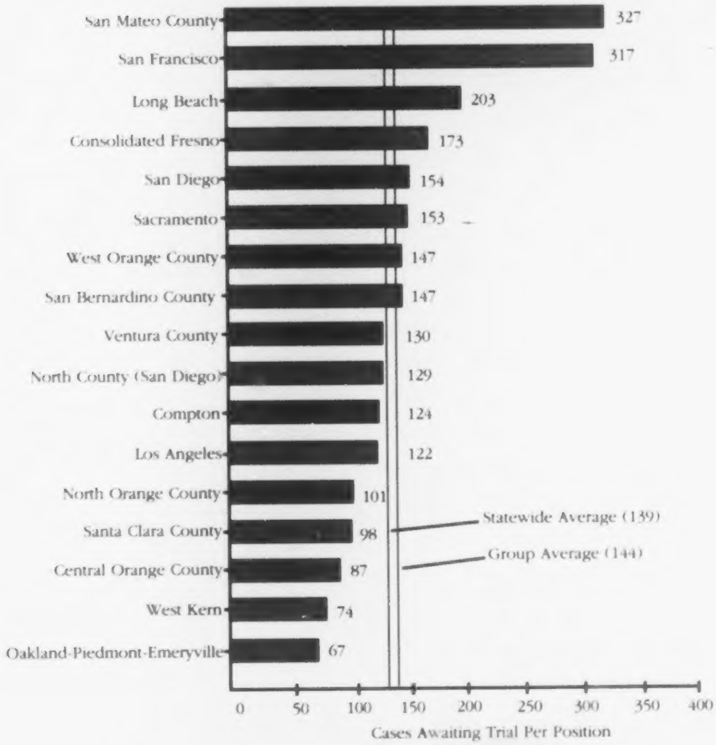

FIGURE 36 – California Municipal Courts With One to Two Judicial Positions, Nonparking Dispositions Per Position Fiscal Year 1987-1988

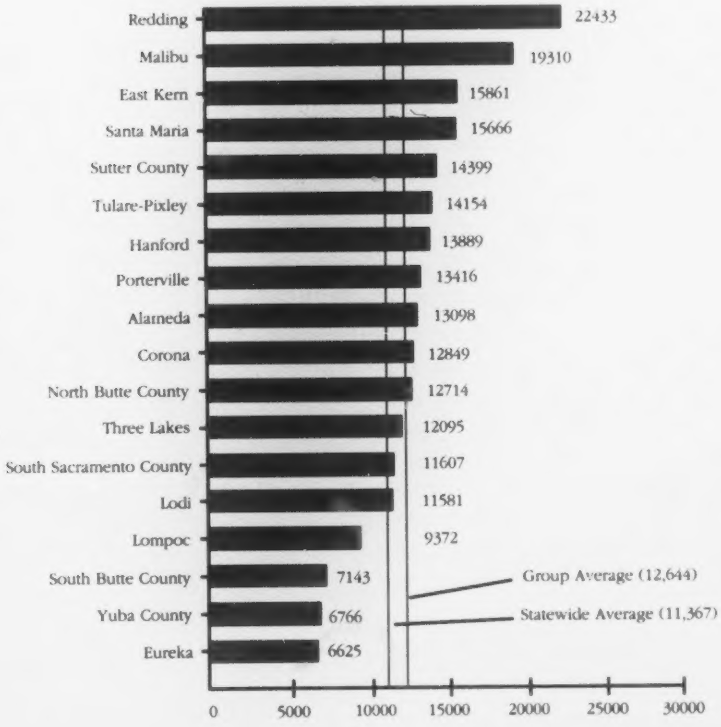

Figure 35

- The San Mateo County Municipal Court and the San Francisco Municipal Court with averages of 327 and 317 ranked third and fifth, respectively, among all municipal courts in cases awaiting trial per judicial position.

Figure 36

- Redding Municipal Court and Malibu Municipal Court had the two highest average nonparking dispositions. The Eureka Municipal Court, the Yuba County Municipal Court, and the South Butte County Municipal Court had, respectively, the second, third and fourth lowest average.

Figure 37

- Municipal courts with three to four judicial positions disposed the most nonparking cases per position of all groups. They had an average of 13,096 dispositions per judicial position while the statewide average was 11,367 dispositions.
- In addition, municipal courts in this group reported the largest pending caseload average of all groups (see Figures 31-35).

Figure 38

- Municipal courts with five to six judicial positions had the widest range of values in the number of nonparking dispositions per judicial positions.
- The Berkeley-Albany Municipal Court and the Yolo County Municipal Court ranked in the top 10 percent of courts with the lowest disposition average, while the South Orange County Municipal Court and the Desert Municipal Court ranked in the top 10 percent of courts with the highest disposition average.

FIGURE 37 – California Municipal Courts With Three to Four Judicial Positions, Nonparking Dispositions Per Position Fiscal Year 1987-1988

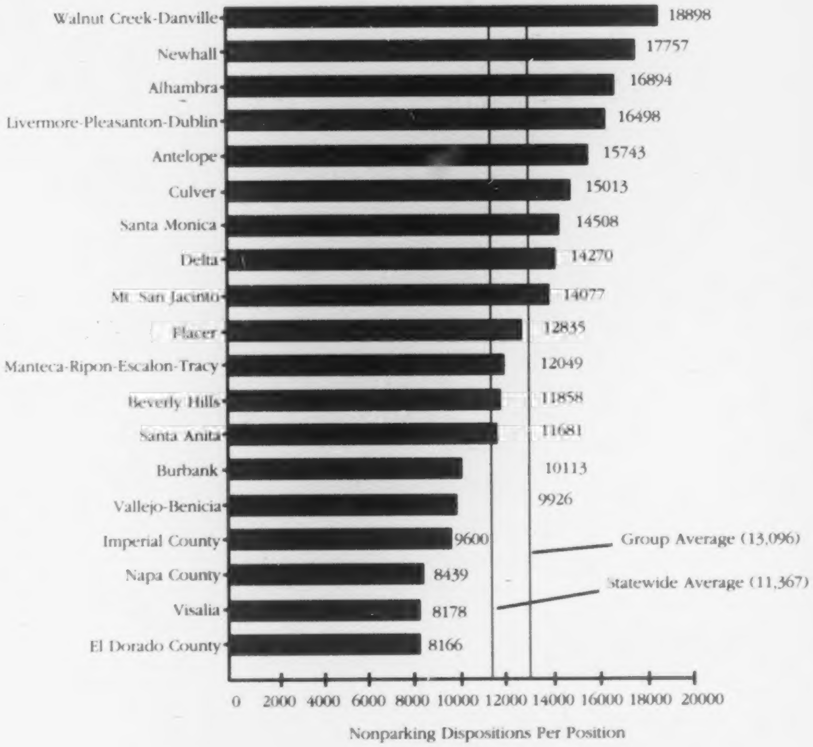

FIGURE 38 – California Municipal Courts With Five to Six Judicial Positions, Nonparking Dispositions Per Position Fiscal Year 1987-1988

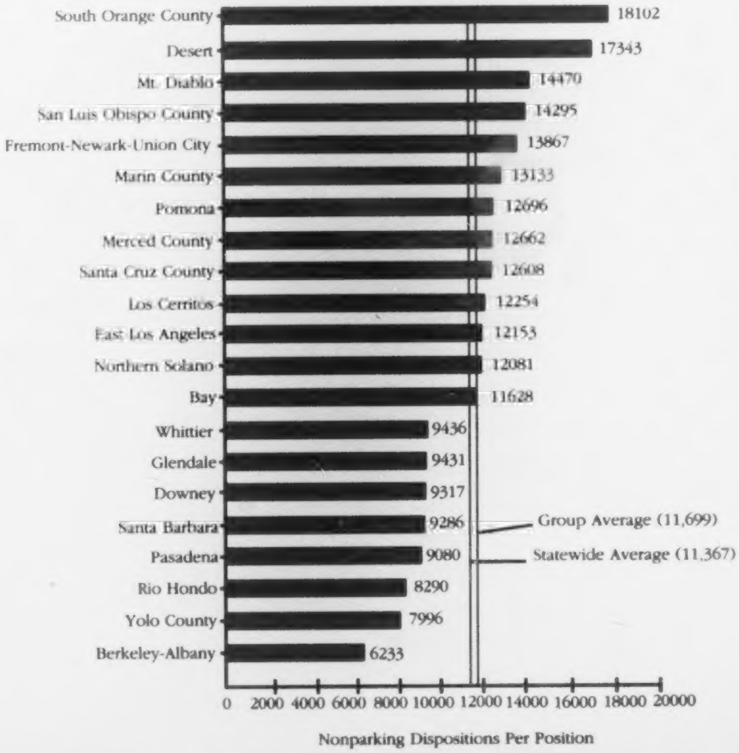

FIGURE 39 – California Municipal Courts With Seven to Ten Judicial Positions, Nonparking Dispositions Per Position Fiscal Year 1987-1988

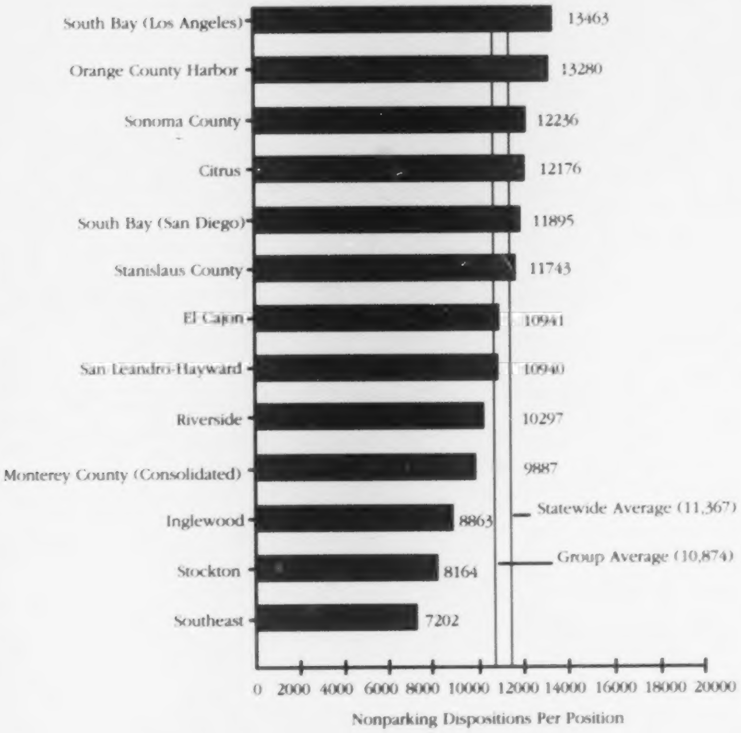

FIGURE 40 – California Municipal Courts With Eleven or More Judicial Positions, Nonparking Dispositions Per Position Fiscal Year 1987-1988

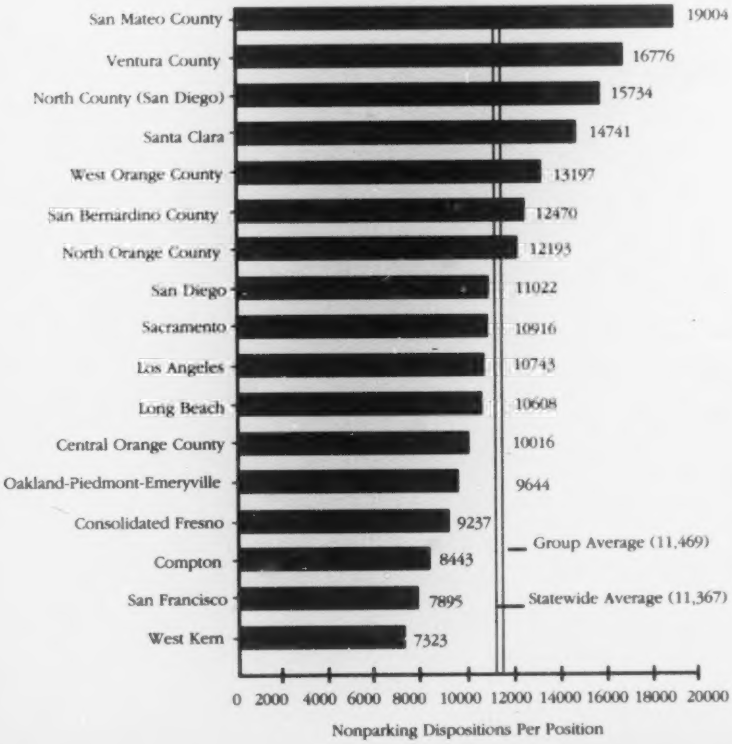

Figure 39

- Municipal courts with seven to 10 judicial positions was the only group whose average nonparking dispositions (10,874) was less than the statewide average (11,367).
- This group also had the smallest variation in nonparking dispositions, with the average dispositions among the 13 courts ranging from 7,202 to 13,463.

Figure 40

- San Mateo County Municipal Court had the third highest average number of nonparking dispositions per judicial position (19,004) statewide.
- Exclusive of the San Mateo County Municipal Court, the group average for courts with 11 or more judicial positions is 11,310 nonparking dispositions per position, which nearly equals the statewide average of 11,367.

TABLE T-52

California Municipal Courts with One to Two Judicial Positions,[a] Ranking[b] of Total Cases Awaiting Trial, Nonparking Filings, Dispositions, Contested Trials and Jury Trials per Position

Fiscal Year 1987-88

County and judicial district	Judicial Positions[a]	Total cases awaiting trial[c]		Nonparking matters							
				Filings		Dispositions		Contested trials		Jury trials	
		Average per Position	Rank	Average per Position	Rank	Average per Position	Rank	Average per Position	Rank	Average per Position	Rank
ALAMEDA:											
ALAMEDA	2	11	88	18,254	12	13,098	31	510	28	2	88
BUTTE:											
NORTH BUTTE COUNTY[d]	2	88	59	13,110	49	12,714	34	570	18	2	88
SOUTH BUTTE COUNTY[d]	2	29	84	9,085	82	7,143	85	311	77	13	31
HUMBOLDT:											
EUREKA	2	72	68	6,860	87	6,625	87	268	82	6	72
KERN:											
EAST KERN	2	55	77	19,706	6	15,861	11	642	11	17	18
KINGS:											
HANFORD	1	105	48	15,235	33	13,889	24	652	9	21	9
LOS ANGELES:											
MALIBU	2	213	11	21,192	2	19,310	2	476	36	5	75
RIVERSIDE:											
CORONA	2	186	16	13,837	42	12,849	32	520	24	6	66
THREE LAKES	2	46	81	15,551	28	12,095	44	658	7	4	80
SACRAMENTO:											
SOUTH SACRAMENTO COUNTY	1	56	75	15,106	34	11,607	52	365	67	3	82
SAN JOAQUIN:											
LODI	2	137	36	12,549	59	11,581	53	386	65	5	79
SANTA BARBARA:											
SANTA MARIA	2	318	4	20,969	3	15,666	14	592	16	16	22
LOMPOC	1	20	87	10,668	71	9,372	69	438	48	9	48
SHASTA:											
REDDING	1	273	9	24,079	1	22,433	1	1,145	1	31	2
SUTTER:											
SUTTER COUNTY	1	177	17	16,556	21	14,399	19	605	15	24	4
TULARE:											
PORTERVILLE	1	88	58	15,389	31	13,416	27	536	22	21	9
TULARE-PIXLEY	1	61	74	17,186	16	14,154	22	407	58	22	7
YUBA:											
YUBA COUNTY	2	167	22	8,018	86	6,766	86	249	83	9	52

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[a] Judicial positions include full-time court commissioners and referees in addition to the number of judges authorized for the court.

[b] Values are ranked among the 88 Municipal Courts from high to low.

[c] As of June 30, 1988. Cases awaiting trial include criminal (parking and nonparking) and civil cases set for trial, as well as civil cases in which a memorandum to set has been filed but no trial date assigned. Small claims cases are excluded. For a list of criminal and civil cases awaiting trial see Appendix Table A-48.

[d] Chico Municipal Court District and Paradise Justice Court District consolidated to become the North Butte County Municipal Court District, effective March 15, 1987. Oroville and Biggs-Gridley Justice Court District consolidated to become the South Butte County Municipal Court District, effective March 15, 1987.

TABLE T-53

California Municipal Courts with Three to Four Judicial Positions,[a] Ranking[b] of Total Cases Awaiting Trial, Nonparking Filings, Dispositions, Contested Trials and Jury Trials per Position

Fiscal Year 1987-88

		Total cases awaiting trial[c]		Nonparking matters							
				Filings		Dispositions		Contested trials		Jury trials	
County and judicial district	*Judicial Positions*[a]	*Average per Position*	*Rank*	*Average per Position*	*Rank*	*Average per Position*	*Rank*	*Average per Position*	*Rank*	*Average per Position*	*Rank*
ALAMEDA:											
LIVERMORE-PLEASANTON-DUBLIN	3	86	61	19,687	7	16,498	10	555	19	7	59
CONTRA COSTA:											
DELTA	3	175	18	16,842	19	14,270	21	937	3	14	27
WALNUT CREEK-DANVILLE	4	305	6	19,446	8	18,898	4	985	2	19	13
EL DORADO:											
EL DORADO COUNTY[d]	3	138	33	8,202	85	8,166	79	489	34	3	86
IMPERIAL:											
IMPERIAL COUNTY	4	61	74	13,748	43	9,600	66	202	88	5	79
LOS ANGELES:											
ALHAMBRA	4	162	24	17,210	15	16,894	8	653	8	6	66
ANTELOPE	3	66	71	17,822	14	15,743	12	491	33	15	24
BEVERLY HILLS	4	230	10	12,085	61	11,858	48	355	71	12	33
BURBANK	3	159	25	11,363	64	10,113	61	361	69	3	86
CULVER	3	98	53	15,984	24	15,013	15	522	23	9	50
NEWHALL	3	83	63	19,268	10	17,757	6	388	64	20	11
SANTA ANITA	3	131	37	12,655	55	11,681	50	445	46	13	30
SANTA MONICA	4	511	1	13,396	46	14,508	17	446	44	9	52
NAPA:											
NAPA COUNTY	3	49	79	9,915	79	8,439	76	507	29	28	3
PLACER:											
PLACER	4	113	45	14,984	35	12,835	33	647	10	16	22
RIVERSIDE:											
MT. SAN JACINTO	4	21	86	17,163	17	14,077	23	392	61	6	66
SAN JOAQUIN:											
MANTECA-RIPON-ESCALON-TRACY	3	171	20	14,063	41	12,049	46	541	20	7	61
SOLANO:											
VALLEJO-BENICIA	3	84	62	11,285	65	9,926	63	428	51	10	41
TULARE:											
VISALIA	3	24	85	10,926	68	8,178	78	248	84	23	6

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[a] Judicial positions include full-time court commissioners and referees in addition to the number of judges authorized for the court.

[b] Values are ranked among the 88 municipal courts from high to low.

[c] As of June 30, 1988. Cases awaiting trial include criminal (parking and nonparking) and civil cases set for trial, as well as civil cases in which a memorandum to set has been filed but no trial date assigned. Small claims cases are excluded. For a list of criminal and civil cases awaiting trial see Appendix Table A-48.

[d] Lake Valley, Placerville, and Ponderosa Justice Court Districts consolidated to become the El Dorado County Municipal Court District, effective January 1, 1988.

TABLE T-54

California Municipal Courts with Five to Six Judicial Positions,[a] Ranking[b] of Total Cases Awaiting Trial, Nonparking Filings, Dispositions, Contested Trials and Jury Trials per Position

Fiscal Year 1987-88

				Nonparking matters							
		Total cases awaiting trial[c]		Filings		Dispositions		Contested trials		Jury trials	
County and judicial district	*Judicial Positions*[a]	*Average per Position*	*Rank*	*Average per Position*	*Rank*	*Average per Position*	*Rank*	*Average per Position*	*Rank*	*Average per Position*	*Rank*
ALAMEDA:											
BERKELEY-ALBANY	5	48	80	6,155	88	6,233	88	398	60	5	77
FREMONT-NEWARK-UNION CITY	6	192	15	16,237	22	13,867	25	541	21	5	76
CONTRA COSTA:											
BAY	6	110	46	12,763	53	11,628	51	792	4	17	16
MT. DIABLO	5	158	26	15,584	27	14,470	18	733	5	19	14
LOS ANGELES:											
DOWNEY	6	333	2	10,714	70	9,317	70	362	68	11	37
EAST LOS ANGELES	6	44	82	13,444	44	12,153	43	329	75	10	44
RIO HONDO	6	129	40	9,725	80	8,290	77	304	78	13	28
GLENDALE	5	96	55	10,225	74	9,431	68	406	59	6	66
LOS CERRITOS	5	107	47	13,328	47	12,254	39	434	49	19	12
PASADENA	6	138	34	10,393	72	9,080	73	462	40	9	46
POMONA	5	157	27	13,089	50	12,696	35	571	17	12	35
WHITTIER	6	196	13	10,983	67	9,436	67	445	47	14	26
MARIN:											
MARIN COUNTY	6	129	42	15,308	32	13,133	30	510	27	8	54
MERCED:											
MERCED COUNTY	5	61	72	14,672	36	12,662	36	358	70	3	83
ORANGE:											
SOUTH ORANGE COUNTY	5	279	8	20,266	4	18,102	5	626	12	16	19
RIVERSIDE:											
DESERT	6	147	31	19,710	5	17,343	7	497	32	11	40
SAN LUIS OBISPO:											
SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY	5	75	66	16,697	20	14,295	20	417	55	12	35
SANTA BARBARA:											
SANTA BARBARA	6	97	54	10,166	75	9,286	71	388	63	11	39
SANTA CRUZ:											
SANTA CRUZ COUNTY	5	71	69	15,727	25	12,608	37	462	38	12	32
SOLANO:											
NORTHERN SOLANO	5	101	50	15,423	30	12,081	45	409	57	11	37
YOLO:											
YOLO COUNTY	5	78	64	10,326	73	7,996	81	225	86	6	69

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[a] Judicial positions include full-time court commissioners and referees in addition to the number of judges authorized for the court.

[b] Values are ranked among the 88 municipal courts from high to low.

[c] As of June 30, 1988. Cases awaiting trial include criminal (parking and nonparking) and civil cases set for trial, as well as civil cases in which a memorandum to set has been filed but no trial date assigned. Small claims cases are excluded. For a list of criminal and civil cases awaiting trial see Appendix Table A-48.

TABLE T-55

California Municipal Courts with Seven to Ten Judicial Positions,[a] Ranking[b] of Total Cases Awaiting Trial, Nonparking Filings, Dispositions, Contested Trials and Jury Trials Per Position

Fiscal Year 1987-88

				Nonparking matters							
		Total cases awaiting trial[c]		Filings		Dispositions		Contested trials		Jury trials	
County and judicial district	*Judicial Positions*[a]	*Average per Position*	*Rank*	*Average per Position*	*Rank*	*Average per Position*	*Rank*	*Average per Position*	*Rank*	*Average per Position*	*Rank*
ALAMEDA:											
SAN LEANDRO-HAYWARD	9	164	23	12,633	56	10,940	56	428	50	3	81
LOS ANGELES:											
CITRUS	9	129	41	12,997	51	12,176	42	418	54	15	25
INGLEWOOD	8	52	78	10,010	76	8,863	74	328	76	6	71
SOUTH BAY	9	295	7	16,009	23	13,463	26	501	31	8	55
SOUTHEAST	9	138	35	9,052	83	7,202	84	298	79	9	48
MONTERY:											
MONTEREY COUNTY (CONS.)	10	55	76	12,622	57	9,887	64	446	45	17	15
ORANGE:											
ORANGE COUNTY HARBOR	10	76	65	14,243	38	13,280	28	477	35	8	53
RIVERSIDE:											
RIVERSIDE	8	103	49	12,583	58	10,297	60	454	43	7	58
SAN DIEGO:											
EL CAJON	10	194	14	13,401	45	10,941	55	347	72	5	73
SOUTH BAY	7	93	56	14,076	40	11,895	47	674	6	23	5
SAN JOAQUIN:											
STOCKTON	8	38	83	9,994	77	8,164	80	289	80	7	56
SONOMA:											
SONOMA COUNTY	8	171	21	15,699	26	12,236	40	212	87	3	84
STANISLAUS:											
STANISLAUS COUNTY	8	89	57	12,983	52	11,743	49	502	30	20	10

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[a] Judicial positions include full-time court commissioners and referees in addition to the number of judges authorized for the court.
[b] Values are ranked among the 88 municipal courts from high to low.
[c] As of June 30, 1988. Cases awaiting trial include criminal (parking and nonparking) and civil cases set for trial, as well as civil cases in which a memorandum to set has been filed but no trial date assigned. Small claims cases are excluded. For a list of criminal and civil cases awaiting trial see Appendix Table A-48.

TABLE T-56

California Municipal Courts with Eleven or More Judicial Positions,[a] Ranking[b] of Total Cases Awaiting Trial, Nonparking Filings, Dispositions, Contested Trials and Jury Trials per Position

Fiscal Year 1987-88

				Nonparking matters							
		Total cases awaiting trial[c]		*Filings*		*Dispositions*		*Contested trials*		*Jury trials*	
County and judicial district	*Judicial Positions*	*Average per Position*	*Rank*	*Average per Position*	*Rank*	*Average per Position*	*Rank*	*Average per Position*	*Rank*	*Average per Position*	*Rank*
ALAMEDA:											
OAKLAND-PIEDMONT-EMERYVILLE	17	67	70	9,975	78	9,644	65	466	37	6	70
FRESNO:											
CONSOLIDATED FRESNO	12	173	19	11,232	66	9,237	72	285	81	6	63
KERN:											
WEST KERN	11	74	67	8,901	84	7,323	83	236	85	13	29
LOS ANGELES:											
COMPTON	12	124	43	10,747	69	8,443	75	413	56	5	74
LONG BEACH	13	203	12	11,548	63	10,608	59	369	66	6	66
LOS ANGELES	107	122	44	12,728	54	10,743	58	342	73	7	60
ORANGE:											
CENTRAL ORANGE COUNTY	14	87	60	11,742	62	10,016	62	336	74	7	57
NORTH ORANGE COUNTY	14	101	51	14,112	39	12,193	41	462	39	11	38
WEST ORANGE COUNTY	12	147	30	14,414	37	13,197	29	614	14	10	42
SACRAMENTO:											
SACRAMENTO	20	153	29	12,202	60	10,916	57	427	52	10	43
SAN BERNARDINO:											
SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY	24	147	32	15,509	29	12,470	38	514	26	31	1
SAN DIEGO:											
NORTH COUNTY	11	129	39	17,995	13	15,734	13	516	25	16	20
SAN DIEGO	29	154	28	13,263	48	11,022	54	460	42	10	45
SAN FRANCISCO:											
SAN FRANCISCO	23	317	5	9,210	81	7,895	82	391	62	9	49
SAN MATEO:											
SAN MATEO COUNTY	12	327	3	19,425	9	19,004	3	617	13	15	24
SANTA CLARA:											
SANTA CLARA COUNTY	32	98	52	17,069	18	14,741	16	423	53	6	62
VENTURA:											
VENTURA COUNTY	11	130	38	19,074	11	16,776	9	461	41	17	17

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[a] Judicial positions include full-time court commissioners and referees in addition to the number of judges authorized for the court.

[b] Values are ranked among the 88 municipal courts from high to low.

[c] As of June 30, 1988. Cases awaiting trial include criminal (parking and nonparking) and civil cases set for trial, as well as civil cases in which a memorandum to set has been filed but no trial date assigned. Small claims cases are excluded. For a list of criminal and civil cases awaiting trial see Appendix Table A-48.

TABLE T-57

California Municipal and Justice Courts Total, Criminal and Civil Filings Fiscal Years 1978-79 through 1987-88

Fiscal Year	Total Filings	Criminal Filings	Civil Filings		
			Total	Small Claims	Other
		NUMBER			
1978-79	17,415,830	16,506,478	909,352	496,999	412,353
1979-80	18,074,479	17,030,828	1,043,651	544,161	499,490
1980-81	17,477,656	16,394,374	1,083,282	561,908	521,374
1981-82	17,480,809	16,374,824	1,105,985	598,165	507,820
1982-83	17,166,536	16,106,602	1,059,934	565,738	494,196
1983-84	17,538,294	16,567,069	1,016,225	512,804	503,421
1984-85	17,990,272	16,949,983	1,040,289	521,766	518,523
1985-86	R17,240,055	R16,146,629	1,093,426	539,153	554,273
1986-87	R16,792,464	R15,676,922	R1,115,542	R538,013	R577,529
1987-88	17,176,739	16,057,210	1,119,529	527,426	592,103
		PERCENT *			
1978-79	100	95	5	3	2
1979-80	100	94	6	3	3
1980-81	100	94	6	3	3
1981-82	100	94	6	3	3
1982-83	100	94	6	3	3
1983-84	100	94	6	3	3
1984-85	100	94	6	3	3
1985-86	100	94	6	3	3
1986-87	100	93	7	3	3
1987-88	100	93	7	3	3
		PERCENT CHANGE FROM PRIOR YEAR			
1978-79	5	5	10	10	10
1979-80	4	3	15	9	21
1980-81	-3	-4	4	3	4
1981-82	<1	-<1	2	6	-3
1982-83	-2	-2	-4	-5	-3
1983-84	2	3	-4	-9	2
1984-85	2	2	2	2	3
1985-86	R-4	R-5	5	3	7
1986-87	R-3	R-3	2	-<1	4
1987-88	2	2	<0	-2	3

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* Components may not add to 100 percent due to rounding.

R Revised.

TABLE T-58

California Municipal and Justice Courts Criminal Filings by Type of Proceeding Fiscal Years 1978-79 through 1987-88

Fiscal Year	*Total*	*Felonies*	*Nontraffic*			*Traffic*			
			Misdemeanors			*Misdemeanors*			
			Group A	*Group B*	*Infractions*	*Group C*	*Group D*	*Infractions*	*Illegal parking*
				NUMBER					
1978-79	16,506,478	106,061	378,946	205,301	58,378	284,363	280,811	5,008,804	10,183,814
1979-80	17,030,828	115,849	393,384	201,591	57,177	302,687	279,409	4,910,528	10,770,203
1980-81	16,394,374	128,850	417,644	214,648	72,775	334,461	315,849	5,272,515	9,637,632
1981-82	16,374,824	134,277	436,013	196,721	95,826	342,740	416,737	5,606,418	9,146,092
1982-83	16,106,602	137,302	452,719	185,093	110,422	347,405	471,144	5,668,486	8,734,031
1983-84	16,567,069	143,480	470,652	192,180	113,918	344,186	550,462	6,025,383	8,726,808
1984-85	16,949,983	155,875	484,005	196,165	137,276	345,218	664,941	5,991,817	8,974,686
1985-86	[R]16,146,629	175,305	[R]514,201	190,030	130,368	332,469	659,000	6,029,905	[R]8,115,351
1986-87	[R]15,676,922	[R]198,182	[R]539,338	[R]196,983	[R]148,272	[R]337,093	[R]732,245	[R]6,309,738	[R]7,215,071
1987-88	16,057,210	209,252	564,546	199,336	169,812	322,134	797,532	6,512,647	7,281,951
				PERCENT[*]					
1978-79	100	1	2	1	<1	2	2	30	62
1979-80	100	1	2	1	<1	2	2	29	63
1980-81	100	1	3	1	<1	2	2	32	59
1981-82	100	1	3	1	1	2	3	34	56
1982-83	100	1	3	1	1	2	3	35	54
1983-84	100	1	3	1	1	2	3	36	53
1984-85	100	1	3	1	1	2	4	35	53
1985-86	100	1	3	1	1	2	4	37	50
1986-87	100	1	3	1	1	2	5	40	46
1987-88	100	1	4	1	1	2	5	41	45
				PERCENT CHANGE FROM PRIOR YEAR					
1978-79	5	1	3	-3	9	3	6	3	6
1979-80	3	9	4	-2	-2	6	-<1	-2	6
1980-81	-4	11	6	6	27	10	13	7	-11
1981-82	-<1	4	4	-8	32	2	32	6	-5
1982-83	-2	2	4	-6	15	1	13	1	-5
1983-84	3	4	4	4	3	-1	17	6	-<1
1984-85	2	9	3	2	21	<1	21	-1	3
1985-86	[R]-5	12	6	-3	-5	-4	-1	1	[R]-10
1986-87	[R]-3	13	5	[R]4	[R]14	1	11	5	[R]-11
1987-88	2	6	5	1	15	-4	9	3	1

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[*] Components may not add to total due to rounding.

[R] Revised.

FIGURE 41 — Municipal and Justice Courts Felony Filings and Dispositions Fiscal Years 1978-79 through 1987-88

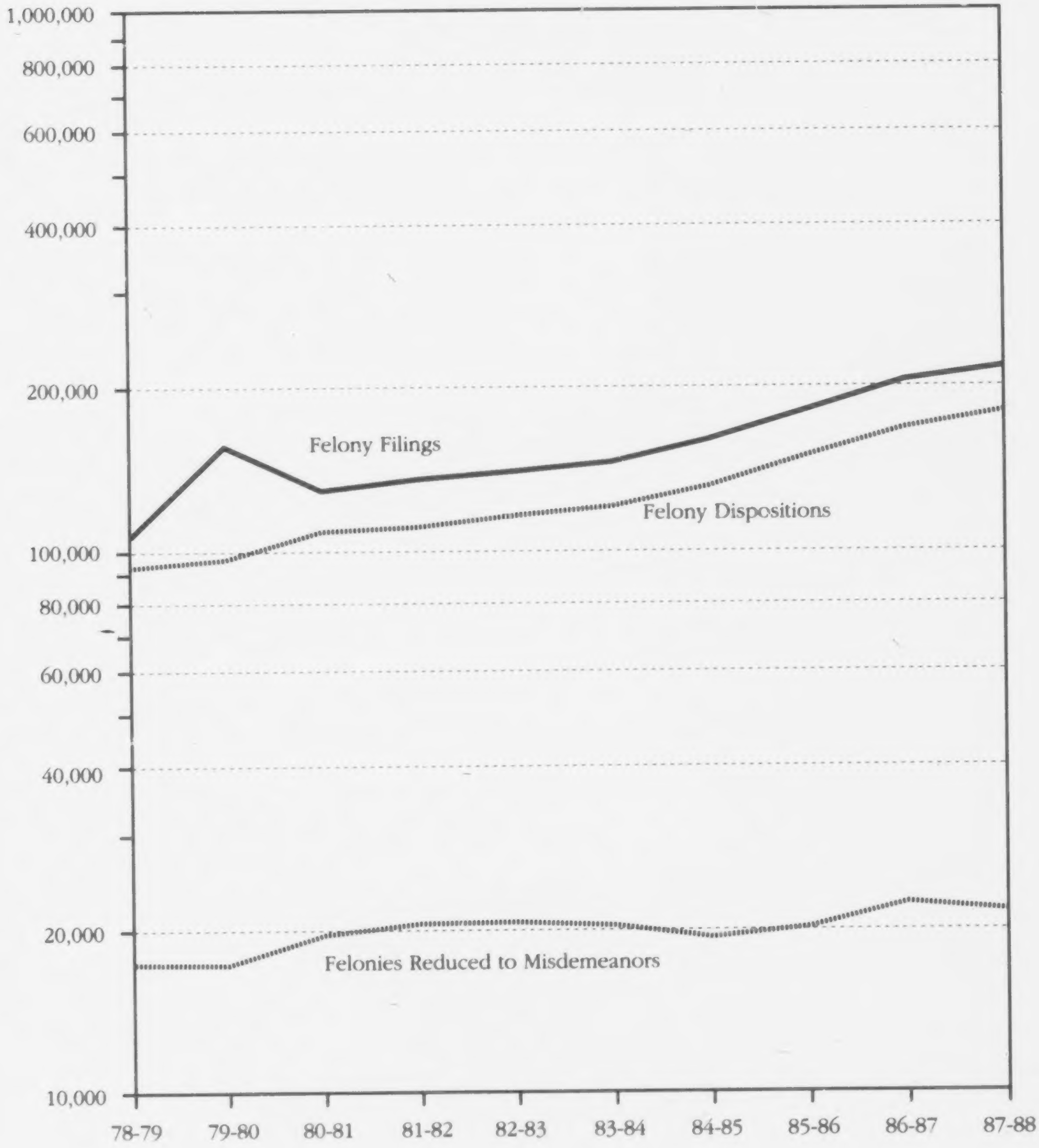

FIGURE 42 — Municipal and Justice Courts Nontraffic Filings and Dispositions Fiscal Years 1978-79 through 1987-88

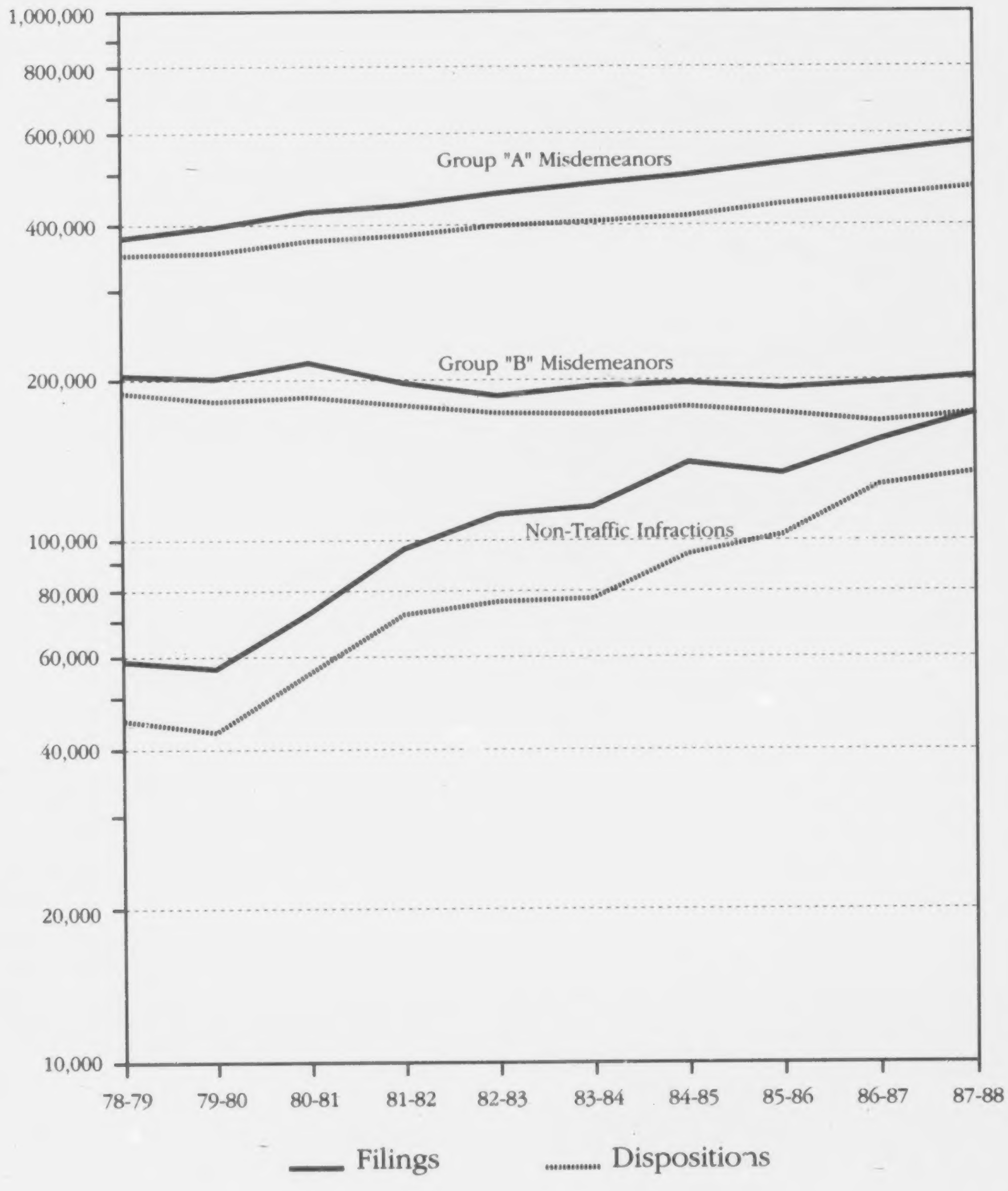

FIGURE 43 — Municipal and Justice Courts Traffic Filings and Dispositions Fiscal Years 1978-79 through 1987-88

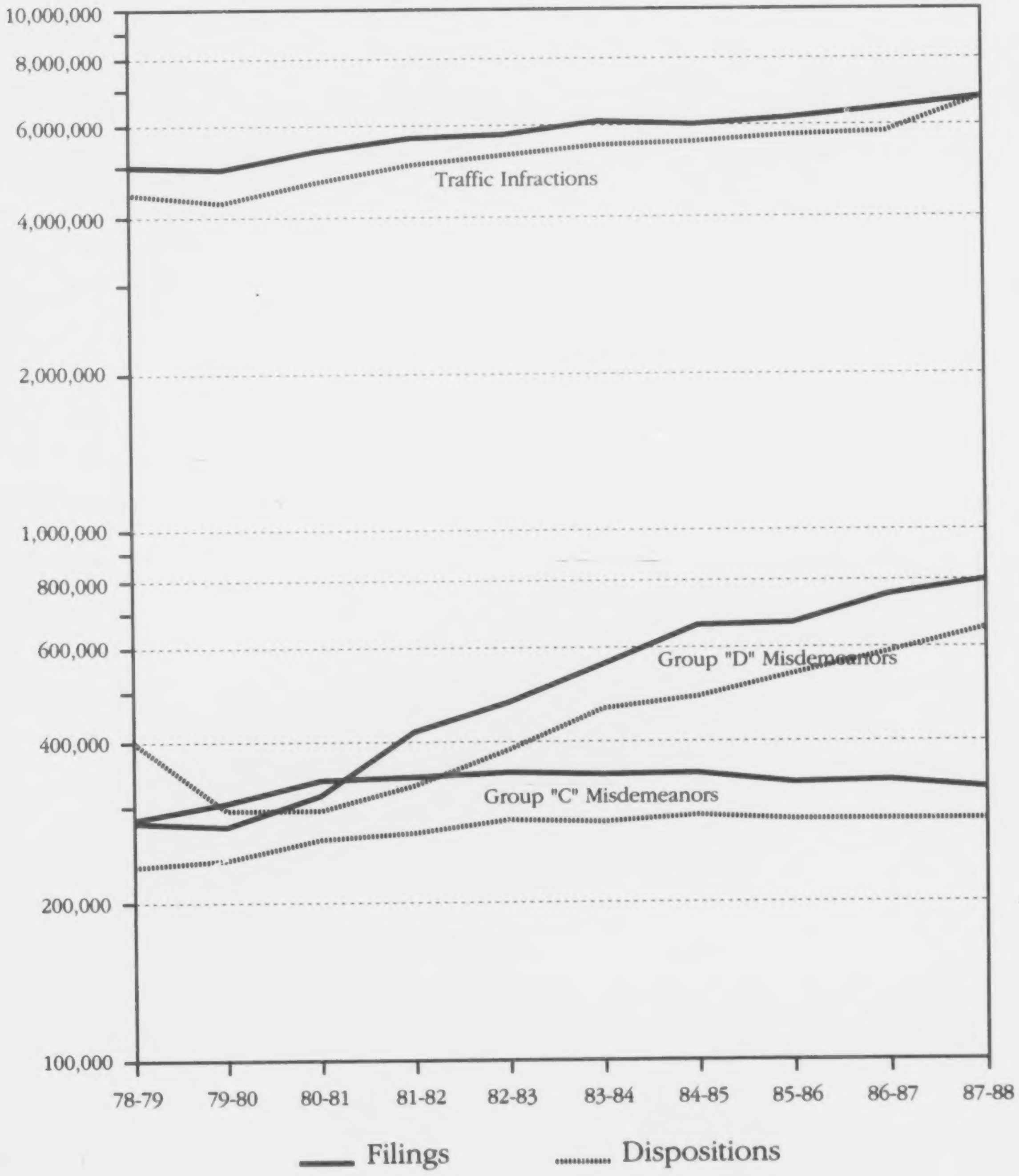

FIGURE 44 — Municipal and Justice Courts
Civil Filings and Dispositions
Fiscal Years 1978-79 through 1987-88

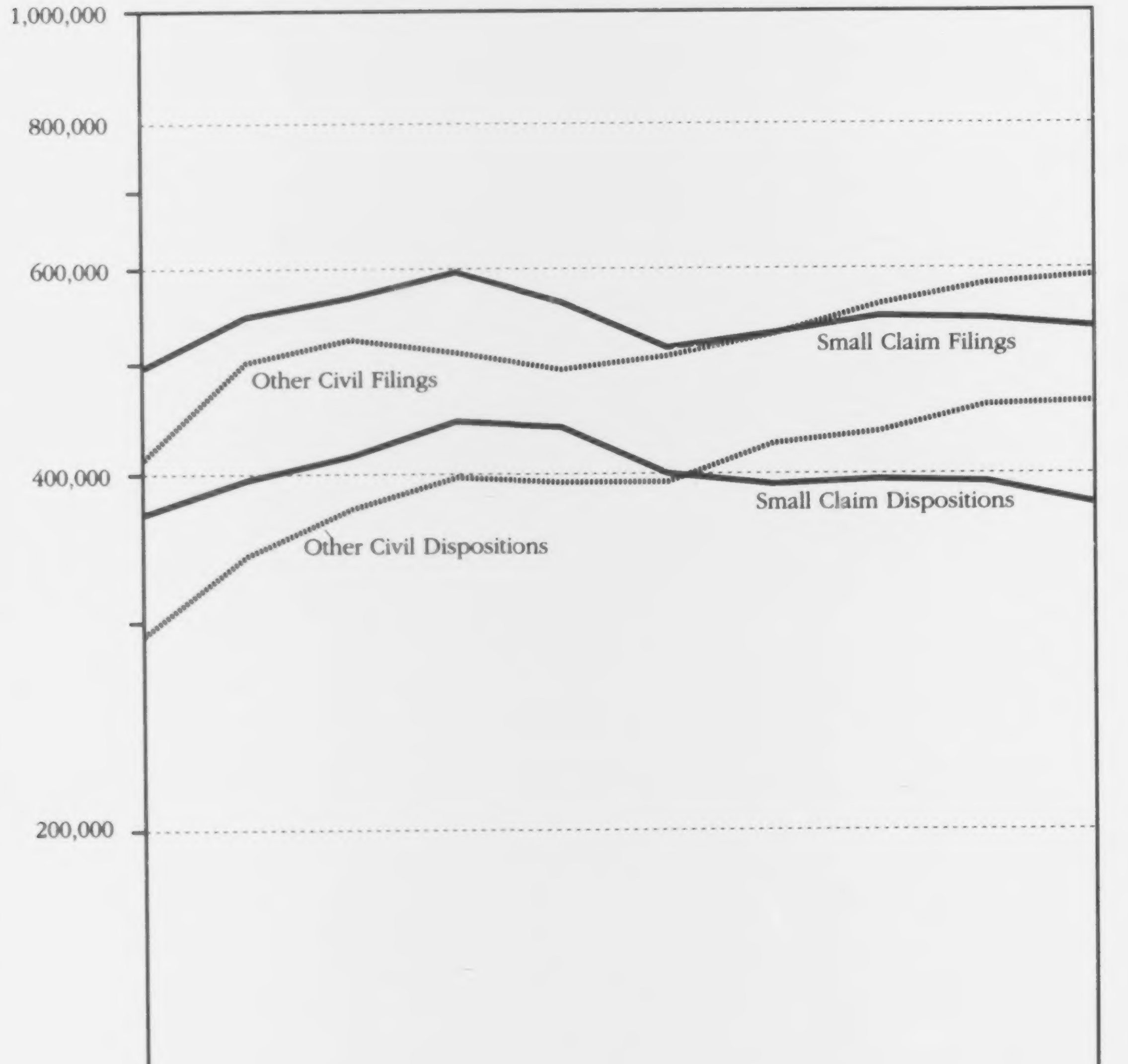

TABLE T-59

California Municipal and Justice Courts Filings and Dispositions by Type of Proceeding Fiscal Year 1987-88

Type of Proceeding	*Number*		*Percent Distribution**		*Percent Change From Prior Year*	
	Filings	*Dispositions*	*Filings*	*Dispositions*	*Filings*	*Dispositions*
Total All Proceedings	17,176,739	14,370,105	100	100	2	-1
Felonies	209,252	152,051	1	1	6	8
Felonies Reduced to misdemeanors	--	20,846	--	<1	--	-4
Nontraffic						
Group A misdemeanors	564,546	459,189	3	3	5	3
Group B misdemeanors	199,336	170,082	1	1	1	4
Infractions	169,812	131,252	1	1	15	6
Traffic						
Group C misdemeanors	322,134	280,764	2	2	-4	-1
Group D misdemeanors	797,532	637,005	5	4	9	12
Infractions	6,512,647	5,859,983	38	41	3	2
Parking	7,281,951	5,829,694	42	41	1	-5
Small claims	527,426	375,373	3	3	-2	-4
Other civil	592,103	453,866	3	3	3	1

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* Components may not add to total due to rounding.

TABLE T-60

California Municipal and Justice Courts Nonparking Dispositions by Type of Disposition Fiscal Years 1978-79 through 1987-88

		Before trial				*After trial*		
Fiscal year	*Total*	*Bail forfeitures*	*Dismissals and transfers*	*Convicted or bound over after guilty plea*	*All others*	*Uncontested*	*Contested*	*Juvenile orders*
				NUMBER				
1978-79	6,392,554	3,028,047	1,168,718	1,451,403	145,567	303,873	247,264	47,682
1979-80	6,208,898	2,777,894	1,232,724	1,403,728	172,128	336,490	245,914	40,020
1980-81	6,726,010	2,905,751	1,501,623	1,488,113	189,358	352,254	248,944	39,968
1981-82	7,216,360	2,986,495	1,756,884	1,597,003	193,563	366,694	280,871	34,850
1982-83	7,446,990	2,954,153	1,906,471	1,680,206	196,837	370,906	307,376	31,041
1983-84	7,692,356	3,165,772	1,862,290	1,784,114	206,361	347,337	298,194	27,658
1984-85	7,868,389	3,122,852	2,022,606	1,823,244	236,201	339,883	300,902	22,701
1985-86	8,095,473	2,995,975	2,235,918	1,936,382	243,009	354,497	308,790	20,902
1986-87	[R]8,334,853	[R]2,993,586	[R]2,467,019	[R]1,920,503	[R]258,348	[R]355,214	[R]320,296	[R]19,887
1987-88	8,540,411	3,048,659	2,471,132	2,052,926	260,305	369,852	317,612	19,925
				PERCENT*				
1978-79	100	47	18	23	2	5	4	1
1979-80	100	45	20	23	3	5	4	1
1980-81	100	43	22	22	3	5	4	1
1981-82	100	41	24	22	3	5	4	<1
1982-83	100	40	26	23	3	5	4	<1
1983-84	100	41	24	23	3	5	4	<1
1984-85	100	40	26	23	3	4	4	<1
1985-86	100	37	28	24	3	4	4	<1
1986-87	100	36	30	23	3	4	4	<1
1987-88	100	36	30	24	3	4	4	<1
				PERCENT CHANGE FROM PRIOR YEAR				
1978-79	3	1	6	2	9	7	2	-1
1979-80	-3	-8	5	-3	18	11	-1	-16
1980-81	8	5	22	6	10	5	1	-<1
1981-82	7	3	17	7	2	4	13	-13
1982-83	3	-1	9	5	2	1	9	-11
1983-84	3	7	-2	6	5	-6	-3	-11
1984-85	2	-1	9	2	14	-2	1	-18
1985-86	3	-4	11	6	3	4	3	-8
1986-87	3	-<1	10	-1	6	<1	4	-5
1987-88	2	2	<1	7	1	4	-1	<1

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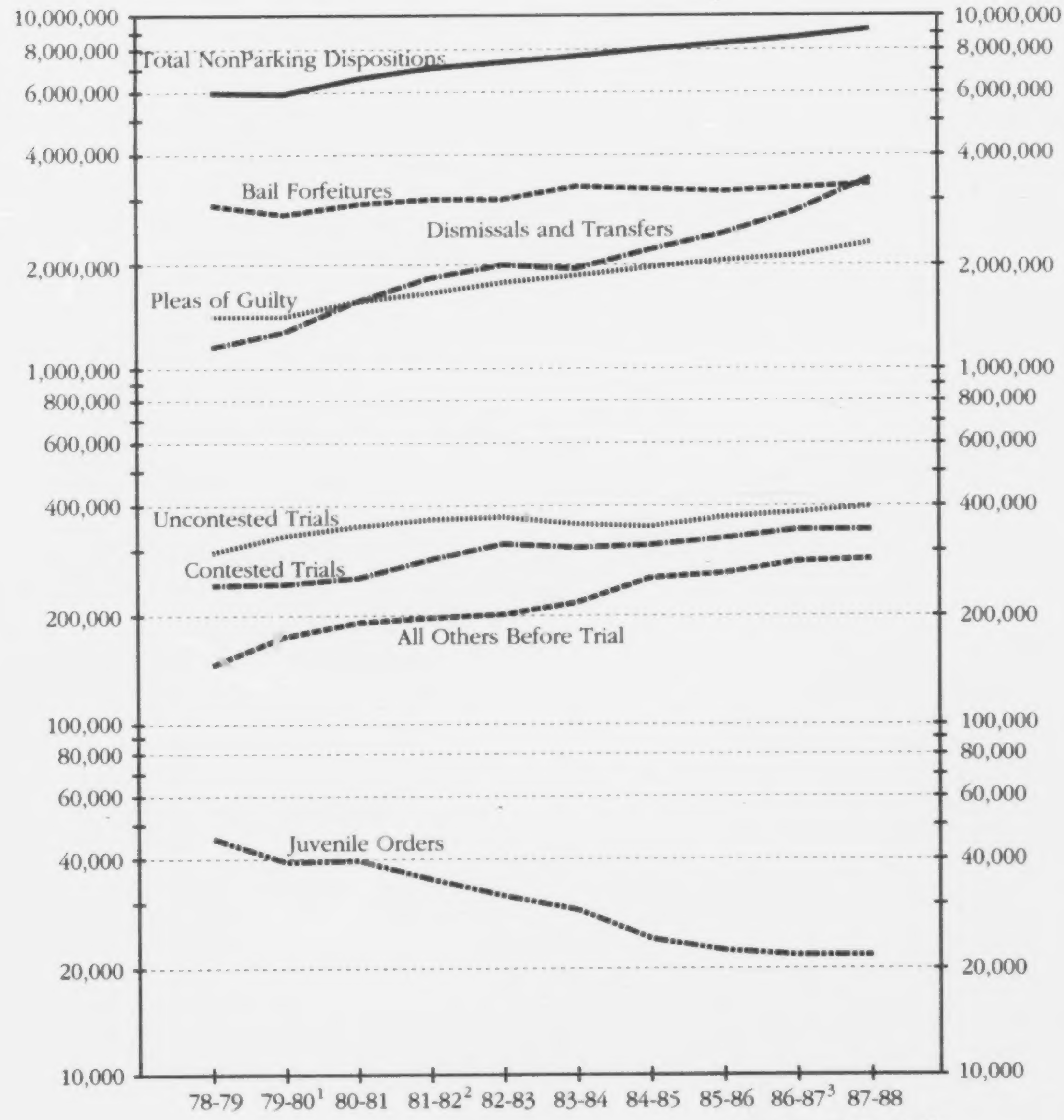
* Components may not add to total due to rounding.

[R] Revised.

FIGURE 45 — California Municipal and Justice Courts Nonparking Dispositions by Type Fiscal Years 1978-79 through 1987-88



SOURCE: TABLE T-60

[1] Civil jurisdiction limit increased from $5,000 to $15,000, July 1, 1979.

[2] Small claims limit increased from $750 to $1,500, January 1982.

[3] Civil jurisdiction limit increased from $15,000 to $25,000, January 1, 1986.

TABLE T-61

California Municipal and Justice Courts Number of Courts and Judges Fiscal Years 1978-79 through 1987-88

Fiscal year	*Municipal courts*				*Justice courts*	
	Number of courts	*Authorized judgeships*	*Judicial positions*	*Judicial position equivalents**	*Number of courts*	*Judges*
1978-79	89	465	539	545	102	103
1979-80	83	472	544	555	100	101
1980-81	84	487	567	564	94	94
1981-82	84	496	578	586	95	95
1982-83	85	508	601	617	89	89
1983-84	85	518	620	646	84	84
1984-85	85	529	642	659	83	83
1985-86	86	547	669	676	83	83
1986-87	87	554	678	691	79	79
1987-88	88	566	695	707	76	76

---

* Judicial position equivalents are defined as authorized judgeships when adjusted to reflect judge vacancies, assistance rendered to other courts by municipal court judges and assistance received by municipal courts from full-time and part-time commissioners and referees, from assigned judges or from temporary judges serving by stipulation of the parties.

TABLE T-62

California Municipal and Justice Courts Dispositions per 100 Filings Fiscal Years 1978-79 through 1987-88

	Criminal								*Civil*	
		Nontraffic			*Traffic*					
		Misdemeanors			*Misdemeanors*					
Fiscal Year	*Felony preliminaries*	*Group A*	*Group B*	*Infractions*	*Group C*	*Group D*[a]	*Infractions*	*Illegal parking*	*Small claims*	*Other*
1978-79	86	92	93	77	83	143	88	78	75	71
1979-80	84	90	91	75	80	106	87	73	73	68
1980-81	84	89	87	77	78	94	88	85	73	72
1981-82	82	87	91	75	79	79	90	86	74	78
1982-83	83	87	93	68	81	82	92	97	77	79
1983-84	83	85	89	67	81	83	90	91	78	78
1984-85	83	85	90	67	84	73	91	86	75	81
1985-86	83	84	90	76	85	78	93	[R]83	72	77
1986-87	82	82	[R]83	84	84	[R]79	91	[R]80	72	[R]78
1987-88	83	81	85	77	87	80	90	80	71	77

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[a] The uncharacteristic ratios during the period from 1978-79 to 1979-80 were due to reporting errors. The lower courts had been incorrectly reporting warrants for failure to appear and/or pay as dispositions.

[R] Revised.

TABLE T-63

California Municipal Courts Disposition Matters per Judicial Position Equivalent[a] *Fiscal Years 1978-79 through 1987-88*

Fiscal Year	*Illegal parking*	*Nonparking*						
		Total nonparking	*Before trial*	*After trial*	*Uncontested trials*[b]	*Contested trials*	*Jury trials*
1978-79	14,462	10,849	9,834	1,015	523	417	16
1979-80	14,038	10,400	9,364	1,036	568	406	15
1980-81	14,377	11,123	10,058	1,065	593	411	14
1981-82	13,286	11,432	10,345	1,087	592	446	13
1982-83	13,568	11,224	10,150	1,074	570	464	13
1983-84	12,231	11,095	10,123	972	505	432	13
1984-85	11,607	11,156	10,213	943	490	426	12
1985-86	[R]9,919	11,244	10,289	955	501	428	10
1986-87	[R]8,363	[R]11,356	[R]10,405	[R]951	[R]491	[R]437	10
1987-88	8,209	11,412	10,460	952	504	425	10

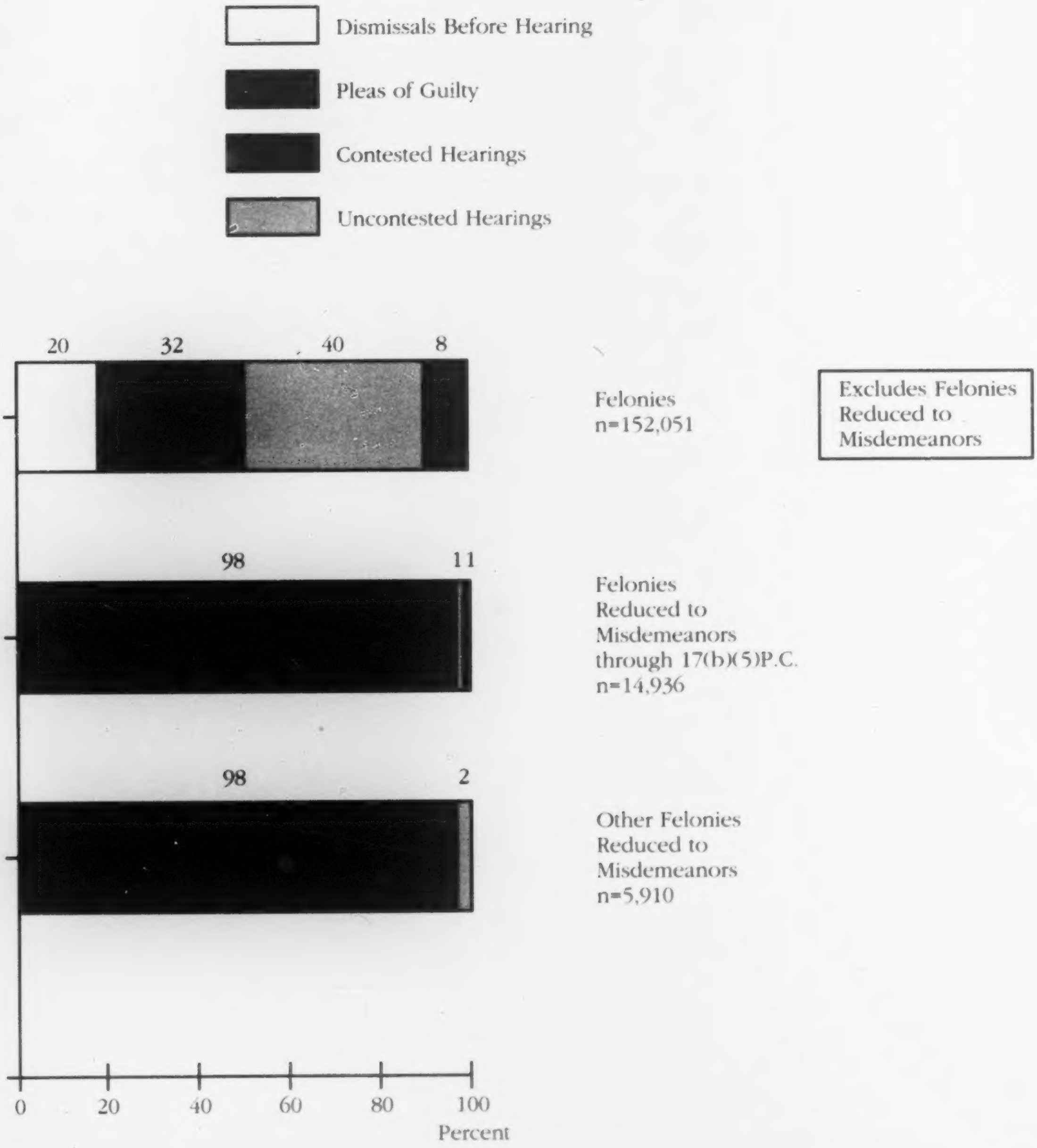
---

[a] Judicial position equivalents are defined as authorized judgeships when adjusted to reflect judge vacancies, assistance rendered to other courts by municipal court judges and assistance received by municipal courts from full-time and part-time commissioners and referees, from assigned judges or from temporary judges serving by stipulation of the parties.

[b] Excludes juvenile orders.

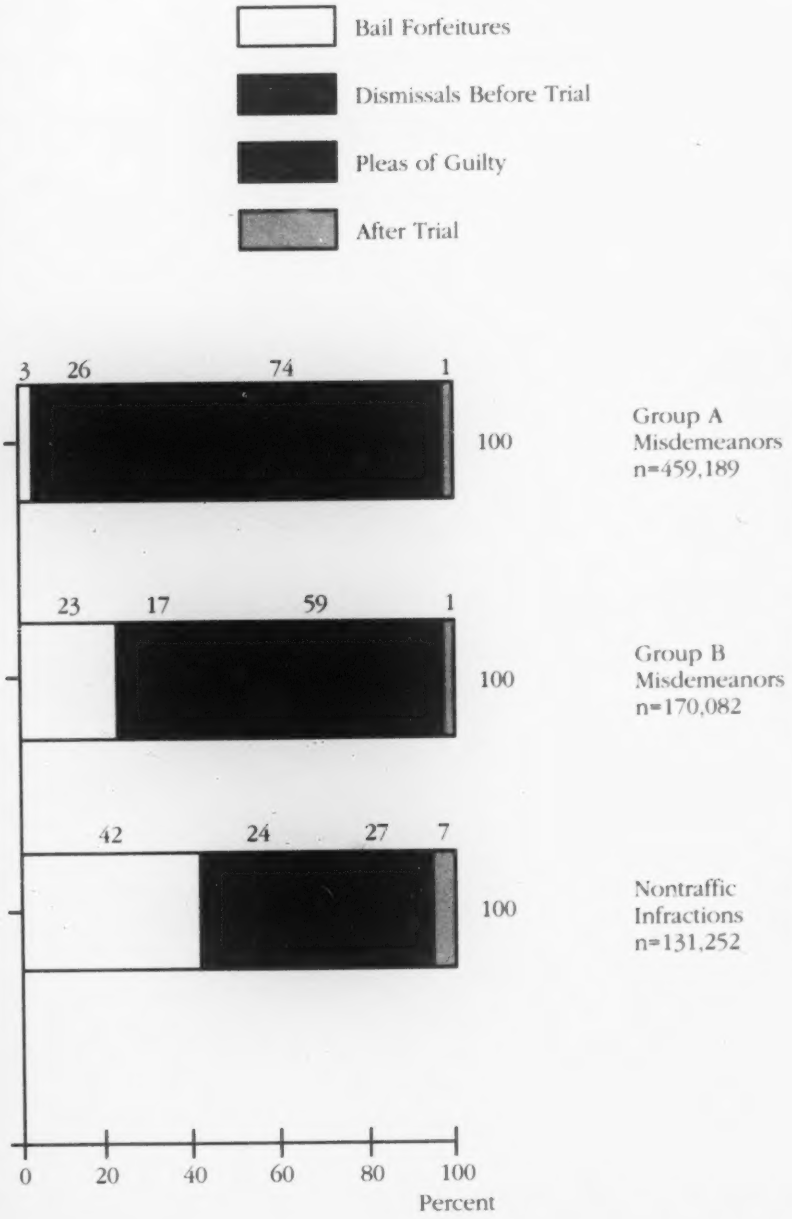
[R] Revised

FIGURE 46 — California Municipal and Justice Courts
Felony Dispositions
Fiscal Year 1987-88



* Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding. Cases transferred to another court are included with dismissals.

FIGURE 47 — California Municipal and Justice Courts Nontraffic Criminal Dispositions Fiscal Year 1987-88



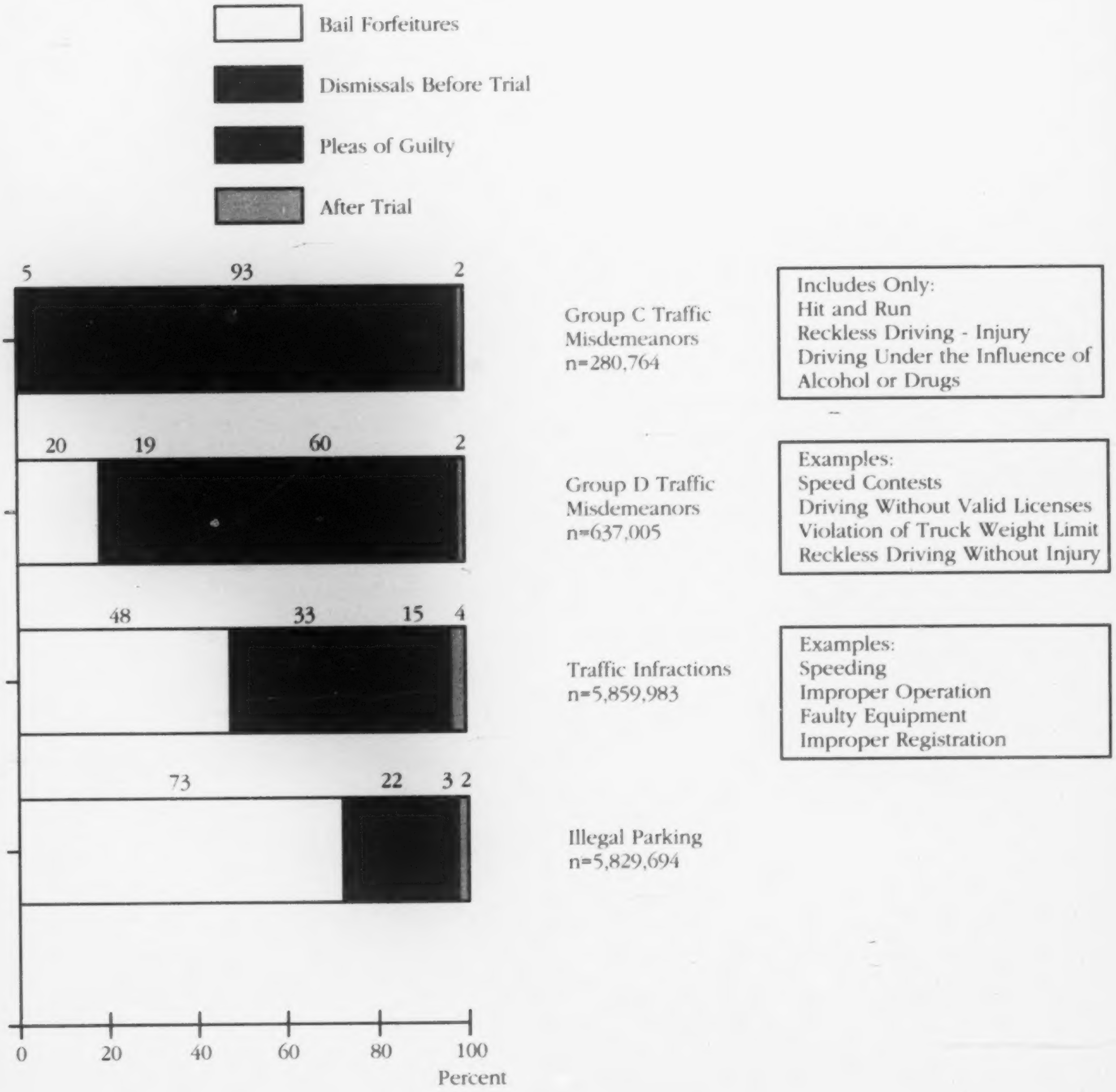
Misdemeanor violations of Penal Code and other state statutes except intoxication and Fish and Game
Examples:
Battery 242 PC
Disturbing Peace 415 PC
Disorderly Conduct 647 PC
Joy Ride 499b PC
Trespass 602 PC

Nontraffic misdemeanor violations of city and county ordinances and intoxication and Fish and Game violations

Violations of city and county ordinances specified as infractions

- Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding. Cases transferred to another court are included with dismissals before trial.

FIGURE 48 — California Municipal and Justice Courts Traffic Dispositions Fiscal Year 1987-88



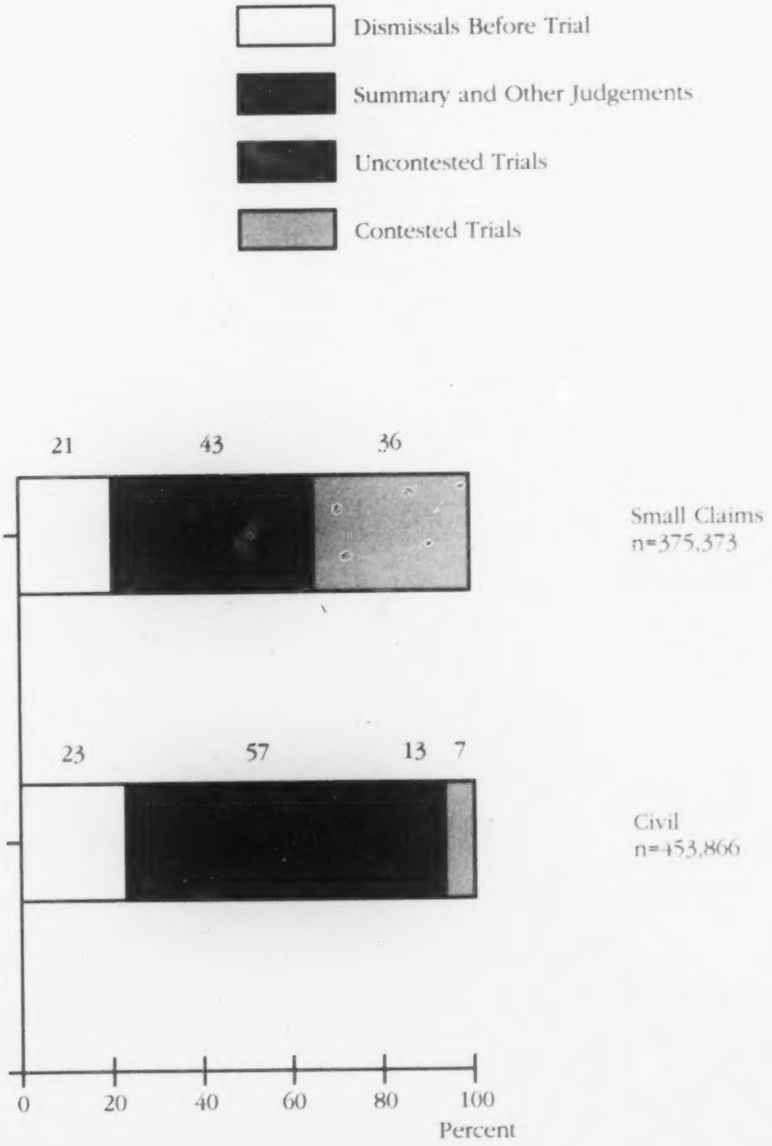
Includes Only:
Hit and Run
Reckless Driving - Injury
Driving Under the Influence of Alcohol or Drugs

Examples:
Speed Contests
Driving Without Valid Licenses
Violation of Truck Weight Limit
Reckless Driving Without Injury

Examples:
Speeding
Improper Operation
Faulty Equipment
Improper Registration

- Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding. Cases transferred to another court are included with dismissals.

FIGURE 49 — California Municipal and Justice Courts Civil Dispositions Fiscal Year 1987-88



* Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding.

TABLE T-64

California Municipal and Justice Courts Criminal Defendants Convicted, Acquitted, Dismissed or Transferred by Type of Proceeding Fiscal Year 1987-88

		Type of Criminal Dispositions					
		Before Trial		*After Trial*		*Conviction Rates*	
Type of Criminal Disposition	*Total*[a]	*Dismissed or Transferred*	*Pleas of Guilty*[b]	*Acquitted or Dismissed*	*Convicted or Bound Over*	*Total*[c]	*After Trial*[d]
Total Criminal Dispositions	13,519,804	3,569,133	9,539,681	95,986	315,004	77	68
Felonies[e]	152,051	30,568	48,363	9,265	63,855	76	88
Felonies reduced by 17(b) (5)PC	14,936	-	14,639	86	211	99	71
Other reduced felonies	5,910	-	5,786	42	82	99	66
Nontraffic							
Group A misdemeanors	459,164	98,673	354,226	2,777	3,488	78	56
Group B misdemeanors	169,996	28,626	139,041	791	1,538	83	66
Infractions	131,213	30,975	90,447	4,220	5,571	73	57
Traffic							
Group C misdemeanors	280,741	14,904	261,064	1,314	3,459	94	72
Group D misdemeanors	634,764	121,185	505,641	2,555	5,383	81	68
Infractions	5,842,478	1,963,440	3,682,378	65,880	130,780	59	67
Parking	5,828,551	1,280,762	4,438,096	9,056	100,637	75	92

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[a] Excludes juvenile orders

[b] Includes bail forfeitures

[c] Number of defendants convicted (includes pleas of guilty and bail forfeitures) divided by dispositions times 100.

[d] Number of defendants convicted or bound over divided by the number of cases tried times 100.

[e] Preliminary hearings held on felony complaints including felonies charged under Vehicle Code, where sufficient evidence was found to hold the defendant to answer in Superior Court.

TABLE T-65 California Municipal Courts Weighted Filings[a] and Required Judicial Positions[b] by Type of Proceeding

Fiscal Year 1987-88

Type of proceeding	*State Total*		*State less Los Angeles*			*Los Angeles Court*		
	Weighted filings	*Required judicial positions*	*Weight*	*Weighted filings*	*Required judicial positions*	*Weight*	*Weighted filings*	*Required judicial positions*
Total[c]	62,069,978	825	-	51,488,006	689	-	10,581,972	136
Felony preliminary	15,163,408	201	73	12,053,103	161	97	3,110,305	40
Nontraffic								
Group A misdemeanors	16,890,950	225	31	14,117,400	189	34	2,773,550	36
Group B misdemeanors	1,124,466	15	6	970,494	13	9	153,972	2
Nontraffic infractions	654,872	8	4	628,660	8	4	26,212	<1
Traffic								
Group C misdemeanors	9,271,537	123	31	8,135,857	109	30	1,135,680	15
Group D misdemeanors	3,246,770	43	4	2,425,676	32	6	821,094	11
Traffic infractions	5,337,803	71	0.9	4,724,524	63	0.7	613,279	8
Parking	217,466	3	0.03	216,614	3	0.03	851	<1
Civil								
Small claims	3,970,311	53	8	3,484,168	47	7	486,143	6
Other civil	6,192,396	82	10	4,731,510	63	14	1,460,886	19

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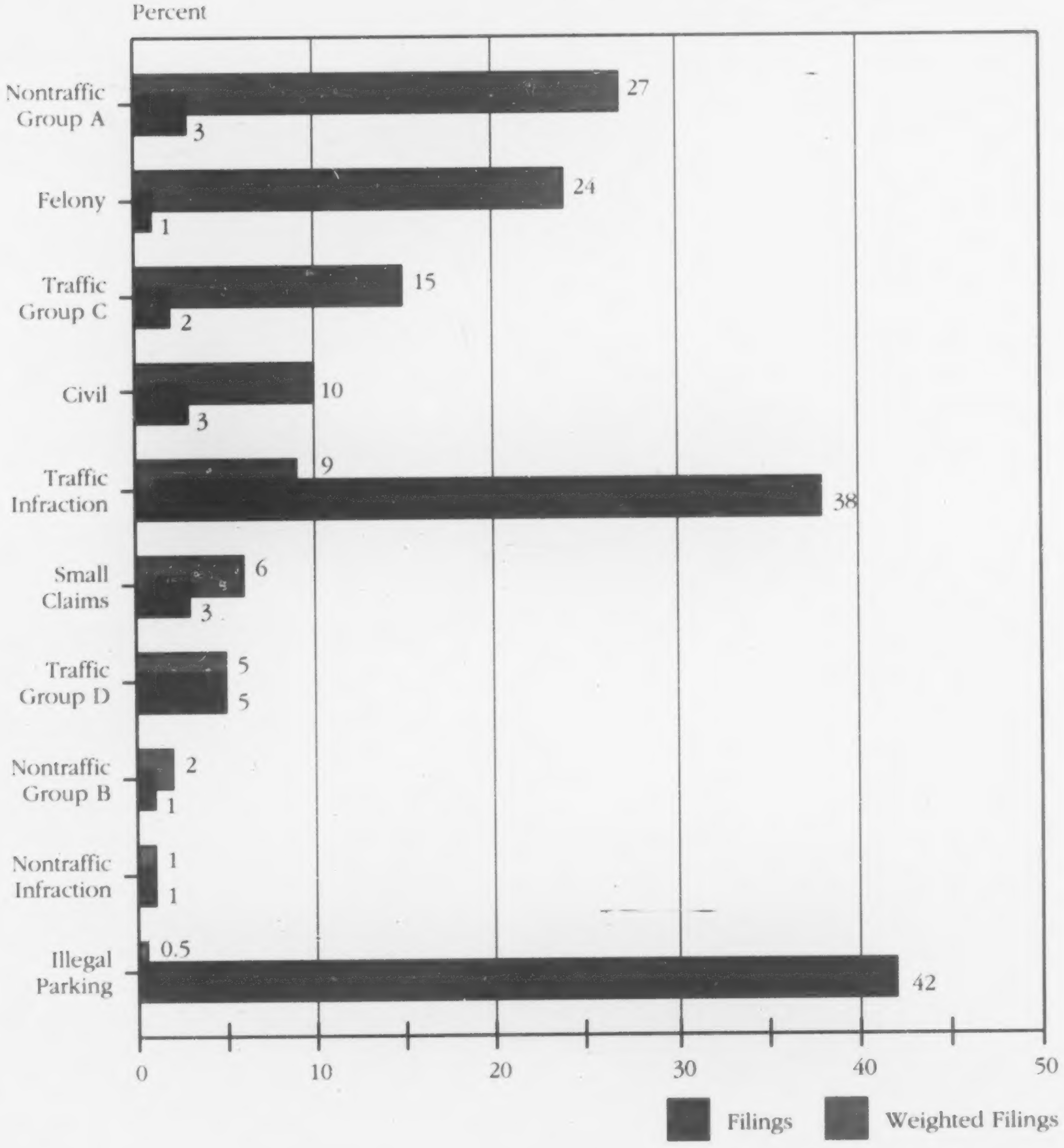
[a] Weight times filings, an estimate of judicial minutes of case-related time to dispose of filings.

[b] An estimate of the number of judicial positions needed to dispose of a given amount of filings. Required judicial positions are calculated by dividing weighted filings by the judge-year standard of 78,000 weighted units for Los Angeles Municipal Court and 74,700 weighted units for the remainder of the state. The 78,000 weighted units is the approved standard for courts with 11 or more judicial positions. The 74,700 weighted units is the average of the approved set of judge-year standards considering the number of judicial positions in each judge-year group as computed below:

Court size	*Judge-year standard*		*Judicial positions in group*		*Judicial positions multiplied by judge-year standard*
One to two judicial positions	71,500	X	29		2,073,500
Three to ten judicial positions	72,000	X	292		21,024,000
Eleven or more judicial positions	78,000	X	267	(excluding L.A.)	20,826,000
			588		43,923,500 divided by 588 equals 74,700

[c] Components may not add to totals due to rounding.

FIGURE 50 — California Municipal and Justice Courts Percent Distribution of Filings and Weighted Filings Fiscal Year 1987-88



SOURCE: TABLES T-59, T-65

* Parts may not total 100% due to rounding.

TABLE T-66

California Municipal Courts With Six or More Judges[a]— Number of Civil Cases Awaiting Trial as of June 30, 1979 through 1988

County and judicial district	Number of Civil Cases Awaiting Trial as of June 30									
	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988
ALAMEDA:										
OAKLAND-PIEDMONT-EMERYVILLE	255	309	455	477	445	400	352	291	147	258
SAN LEANDRO-HAYWARD	115	157	165	155	114	136	100	116	109	106
FRESNO:										
CONSOLIDATED FRESNO.............	[b]81	192	192	198	173	163	211	199	99	153
KERN:										
WEST KERN	147	225	192	295	317	213	210	261	221	266
LOS ANGELES:										
CITRUS	108	179	203	218	108	178	226	205	226	255
COMPTON....................................	106	131	215	265	124	118	147	153	245	108
INGLEWOOD	159	224	294	264	323	264	317	261	228	289
LONG BEACH	318	570	587	588	600	624	579	395	520	511
LOS ANGELES	3,376	7,724	13,728	16,969	17,364	14,575	12,262	9,945	8,134	7,541
SOUTH BAY	148	285	314	276	286	405	287	198	191	288
MONTEREY:										
MONTEREY COUNTY (CONS.)	80	[b]154	105	174	124	115	129	126	93	142
ORANGE:										
CENTRAL ORANGE COUNTY.......	638	570	745	858	728	588	671	635	566	453
NORTH ORANGE COUNTY..........	618	631	627	695	640	498	412	411	533	537
ORANGE COUNTY HARBOR	135	158	217	238	255	241	213	272	298	256
WEST ORANGE COUNTY	257	254	405	387	366	297	335	245	439	489
RIVERSIDE:										
RIVERSIDE....................................	94	157	261	260	298	202	189	181	237	203
SACRAMENTO:										
SACRAMENTO...............................	198	433	810	893	614	541	327	385	377	361
SAN BERNARDINO:										
SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY	236	352	447	475	425	513	623	507	627	614
SAN DIEGO:										
EL CAJON	48	140	162	139	80	147	120	123	154	161
NORTH COUNTY	121	195	112	165	119	248	130	169	191	194
SAN DIEGO....................................	379	577	857	404	528	360	482	540	457	526
SOUTH BAY	75	64	78	74	71	65	81	66	59	73
SAN FRANCISCO:										
SAN FRANCISCO............................	319	734	1,391	1,194	1,338	775	661	331	448	524
SAN JOAQUIN:										
STOCKTON	100	196	228	345	302	127	137	93	146	104
SAN MATEO:										
SAN MATEO COUNTY	281	344	374	392	222	[b]241	208	260	210	153
SANTA CLARA:										
SANTA CLARA COUNTY	219	[b]561	882	971	1,067	889	572	550	504	554
SONOMA:										
SONOMA COUNTY	102	235	120	143	166	84	63	233	209	895
STANISLAUS:										
STANISLAUS COUNTY	59	91	201	218	122	150	120	90	79	61
VENTURA:										
VENTURA COUNTY	136	144	181	170	151	233	144	168	175	220

TABLE T-66

California Municipal Courts With Six or More Judges[a]*— Number of Civil Cases Awaiting Trial—Continued as of June 30, 1979 through 1988*

County and judicial district	*Number of Civil Cases Awaiting Trial as of June 30*									
	1979	*1980*	*1981*	*1982*	*1983*	*1984*	*1985*	*1986*	*1987*	*1988*
TOTAL	8,908	15,986	24,548	27,900	27,470	23,390	20,308	17,409	15,922	16,295
TOTAL EXCLUDING LOS ANGELES MUNICIPAL COURT	5,532	8,262	10,820	10,931	10,106	8,815	8,046	7,464	7,788	8,754
TOTAL CIVIL JURY CASES AWAITING TRIAL	1,893	2,848	6,261	8,101	8,019	6,515	5,160	4,669	4,201	4,495

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[a] As of June 30, 1988.

[b] Due to a consolidation of municipal courts during the fiscal year, their data has been combined for the prior years to simulate the existence of the consolidated court. Figures are not adjusted retroactively for justice courts which consolidated into municipal courts because justice courts report no calendar data.

CHAPTER 9

JUDICIAL ASSIGNMENTS AND ASSISTANCE

During fiscal year 1987-88, assignments totaling more than 18,000 days were made to appellate, superior, municipal and justice courts.

The Chief Justice, at the request of presiding judges of both trial and appellate courts, issued assignments for reasons such as vacancies, illnesses, disqualifications and calendar congestion. The California Constitution directs the Chief Justice to expedite judicial business, to equalize the work of judges, and to assign judges to assist in courts other than their own.

Assigned judges do not necessarily serve for the full period of their assignments due to changing workloads. The days of assistance actually received by the trial and appellate courts are reflected in table T-68 and Figure 51. The total for 1987-88 was 16,933 days[1], or 77 judicial positions, an increase of 522 days over the previous year.

Table T-67 and Figure 50 indicate retired judges provided almost half (35 judicial positions) of the assistance. This represents nearly $7.5 million dollars calculated at $212,000 per judicial position.

Justice court judges provided an estimated 20 judicial positions to municipal and superior courts. Combined, retired judges and justice court judges provided 55 judicial positions of assistance, accounting for 71 percent of all assistance.

Appellate courts, superior courts, and municipal courts (1/3, 13, and 9 positions respectively) are less able to provide assistance due to expanding workloads. This increases the importance of assistance from retired judges and justice court judges in meeting the requirements of state courts.

Because it is difficult to plan or predict the need for judicial assignments, which are based on vacancies, illness, disqualification and other exceptional cases, the responsiveness of the assigned judges program has been able to save the state the cost of many judicial positions.

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[1] Total days reported in the various tables may not agree due to rounding to the nearest day.

The term "days of assistance received" was redefined in 1983 to increase the precision of statistics. Days are now divided into quarters instead of halves. Under the new definition, a full day is reported when an assigned judge works more than six hours. Four hours through six hours is counted as three-quarters of a day; two hours through four hours as a half day; and two hours or less as a quarter day.

Prior to the change, a half day was reported if an assigned judge worked three hours or less and more than three hours of work was reported as a full day. (In contrast, "days assigned" are always reported as full days.)

Blanket (within county) and reciprocal (between counties) assignments are issued each year by the Chief Justice to permit judges of one court to sit as judges of another court within their county or in a neighboring county.

This type of assignment enables the respective presiding judges (or sole judges) to arrange the assignments themselves without having to contact the Chief Justice's Office for a separate authorization each time judicial assistance is given or received.

Blanket and reciprocal assignments, therefore, are not included in the category of "days assigned," but are included in the category of "days received," which is why the total number of days of assistance received can exceed the total number of days assigned.

Assistance Provided Particular Courts by Assigned Judges

Court of Appeal

In 1987-88, 3,073 days of assistance were assigned to the Court of Appeal and 2,606 days were received, an increase of 11 and 12 percent, respectively, from the prior fiscal year. The assistance came form superior court judges (56 percent), municipal court judges (3 percent) and retired judges (41 percent).

Superior Courts

In 1987-88, 8,522 days were assigned to superior courts and 7,153 days[2] were received. The days assigned increased 21 percent and assistance received increased 13 percent from the prior fiscal year. The assistance came from retired judges (57 percent), other superior court judges (17 percent), municipal court judges (22 percent) and justice court judges (3 percent).

Municipal Courts

In 1987-88, 5,888 days were assigned to municipal courts and 5,674 days were received, decreases of 2 percent and 4 percent respectively, from the previous fiscal year. The assistance came from justice court judges (51 percent), retired judges (42 percent), other municipal court judges (2 percent) and superior court judges (2 percent).

Justice Courts

In 1987-88, 544 days were assigned to justice courts and 1,495 days of assistance were received by justice courts, decreases of 3 and 18 percent, respectively, from the previous year. The assistance came from other justice court judges (14 percent), retired judges (14 percent), municipal court judges (5 percent) and superior court judges (3 percent).

Days of Assistance Received and Rendered by Courts Through Assignments

Tables T-69 and T-70 indicate days of assistance received and rendered by the superior courts and the municipal courts, respectively, for fiscal years 1986-87 and 1987-88 on a court-by-court basis. The last column under each fiscal year indicates net days of assistance. A minus sign indicates the court gave more days of assistance than it received.

Assistance by Commissioners, Referees and Temporary Judges

In addition to judges assigned by the Chief Justice, some superior and municipal courts receive assistance from commissioners, referees and attorneys acting as temporary judges. In 1987-88, such assistance amounted to the equivalent of 251 full-time judges[3] as shown in tables T-71 and T-72. This type of assistance should be considered when analyzing the workload or productivity of these courts.

Superior Courts

In 1987-88, superior courts received 16,862[4] days of assistance by commissioners, referees and attorneys acting as temporary judges. This represents a 19 percent decrease from the previous fiscal year. Commissioners provided 45 percent of the assistance; referees, 36 percent; and attorneys acting as temporary judges, 19 percent.

Table T-71 lists for each court the days of assistance by commissioners, referees and attorneys acting as temporary judges. Six courts received more than 1,000 days of assistance and account for two-thirds of all assistance of this type in the superior court.

---

[2] Los Angeles Superior Court has not reported assistance received since January 1987, though they have been assigned a total of 1,958 days of assistance from other courts during the 1987-88 fiscal year.

[3] Ibid. Estimated days available per judicial position during the year totaled 218 days after excluding days for vacation, sickness, training, etc.

[4] See footnote 2.

In almost all cases, commissioners perform functions that otherwise would require a judge. In some courts they hear matters by stipulation and sign orders as temporary judges, while in other courts they do not sign orders but prepare them for a judge's signature.

The assistance provided to superior courts by commissioners, referees, and attorneys acting as temporary judges amounted to the equivalent of 77 full-time judges in 1987-88 as compared with the equivalent of 97 positions in 1986-87.

Municipal Courts

The municipal courts received a total of 37,899 days of assistance from commissioners, referees, and attorneys acting as temporary judges in 1987-88. Table T-72 lists these days for individual municipal courts. Commissioners provided 70 percent of the assistance; attorneys acting as temporary judges, 24 percent; and referees, 6 percent.

Large metropolitan courts were the largest users of this type of assistance. For example, five municipal courts used more than 1,000 days each and accounted for one third of the total. Los Angeles Municipal Court alone utilized 7,698 days of assistance or 20 percent.

The 1987-88 total of 37,899 days of assistance is 4 percent greater than the amount for the previous fiscal year and represents the equivalent of 174 additional full-time municipal court judges.

TABLE T-67

California Courts
Days of Assistance Through Assignments Given to Courts of Appeal and Trial Courts
Fiscal Years 1978-79 through 1987-88

	Days given by judge source					
Year	*Total*	*Retired*	*Courts of Appeal*	*Superior courts*	*Municipal courts*	*Justice courts*
			NUMBER *			
1978-79	18,104	6,077	28**	2,909	2,686	6,404
1979-80	18,802	5,366	1	3,990	3,350	6,095
1980-81	18,680	5,319	39	4,275	2,848	6,198
1981-82	20,355	6,104	68	3,746	3,669	6,766
1982-83	17,975	6,318	148	3,229	2,874	5,405
1983-84	18,113	7,258	106	3,302	2,360	5,083
1984-85	18,596	7,904	374	3,224	2,210	4,880
1985-86	17,720	7,117	106	3,472	2,119	4,906
1986-87	16,406	7,401	25	2,977	1,747	4,256
1987-88	16,933	7,726	81	2,859	1,961	4,306
			PERCENT *			
1978-79	100	34	<1	16	15	35
1979-80	100	29	<1	21	18	32
1980-81	100	28	<1	23	15	33
1981-82	100	30	<1	18	18	33
1982-83	100	35	1	18	16	30
1983-84	100	40	1	18	13	28
1984-85	100	43	2	17	12	26
1985-86	100	40	1	20	12	28
1986-87	100	45	<1	18	11	26
1987-88	100	46	1	17	12	25

---

* Components may not add to total due to rounding.

** Estimate.

TABLE T-68

California Courts
Days of Assistance Given by Judges Through Assignments By Type of Court Receiving Assistance
Fiscal Years 1986-87 and 1987-88

			Percent Distribution of assistance received by:*							
	Total All Courts		*Courts of Appeal*		*Superior Courts*		*Municipal Courts*		*Justice Courts*	
Assistance given by:	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Retired judges	46	45	41	19	57	59	42	49	14	19
Court of Appeal justices	<1	<1	<1	1	<1	<1	0	0	0	0
Superior Court judges	17	18	56	57	17	21	2	4	3	3
Municipal Court judges	12	11	3	23	22	15	5	3	5	5
Justice Court judges	25	26	0	0	3	5	51	44	78	73
Total days	16,928	16,406	2,606	2,316	7,155	6,332	5,672	5,931	1,495	1,828
Percent change	3		11		12		-5		-22	

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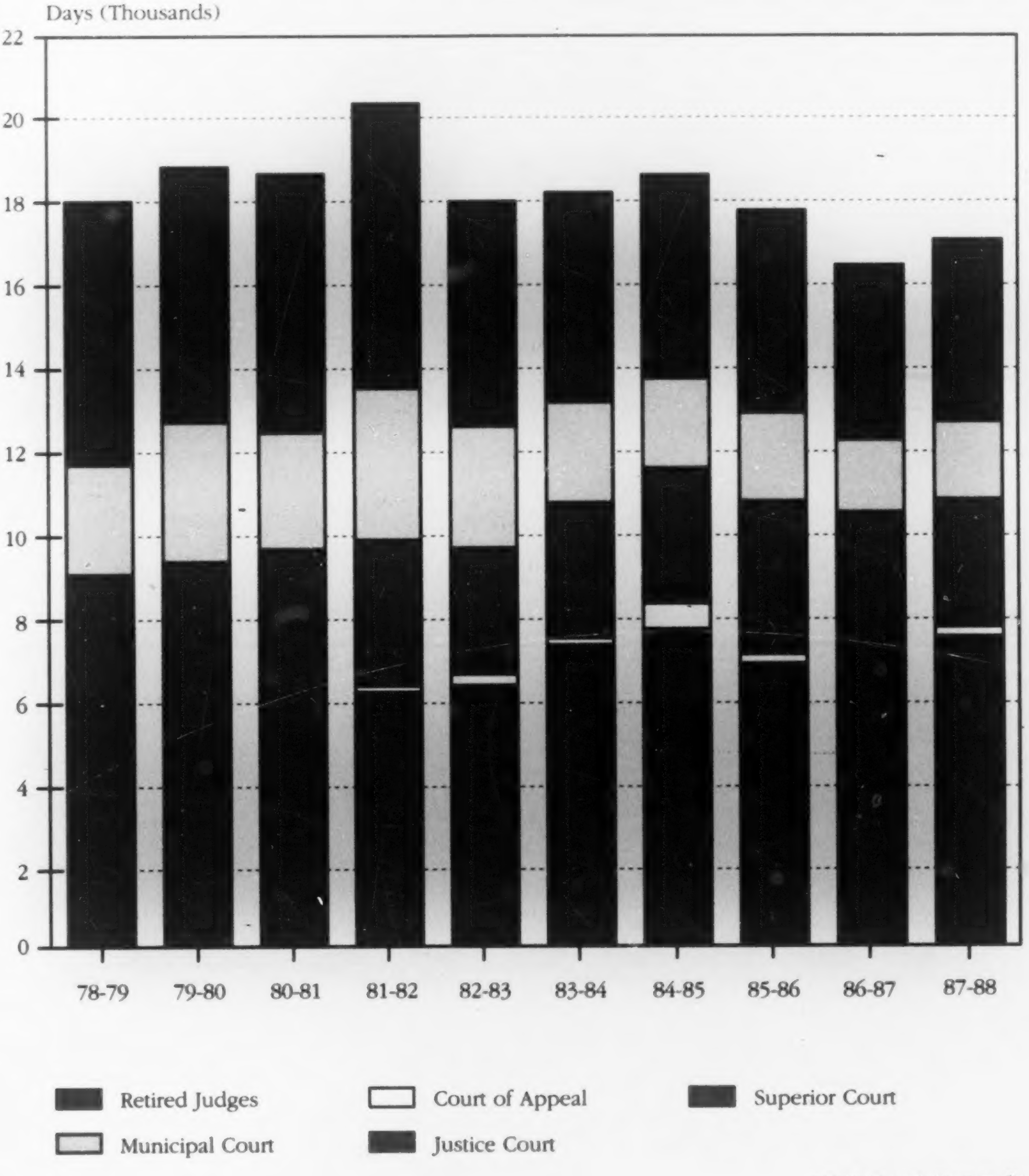
* Components may not add to total due to rounding.

FIGURE 51 — Days of Assistance Through Assignments Given to Court of Appeal and Trial Courts



SOURCE: TABLE T-67

FIGURE 52 — Assistance Assigned and Received

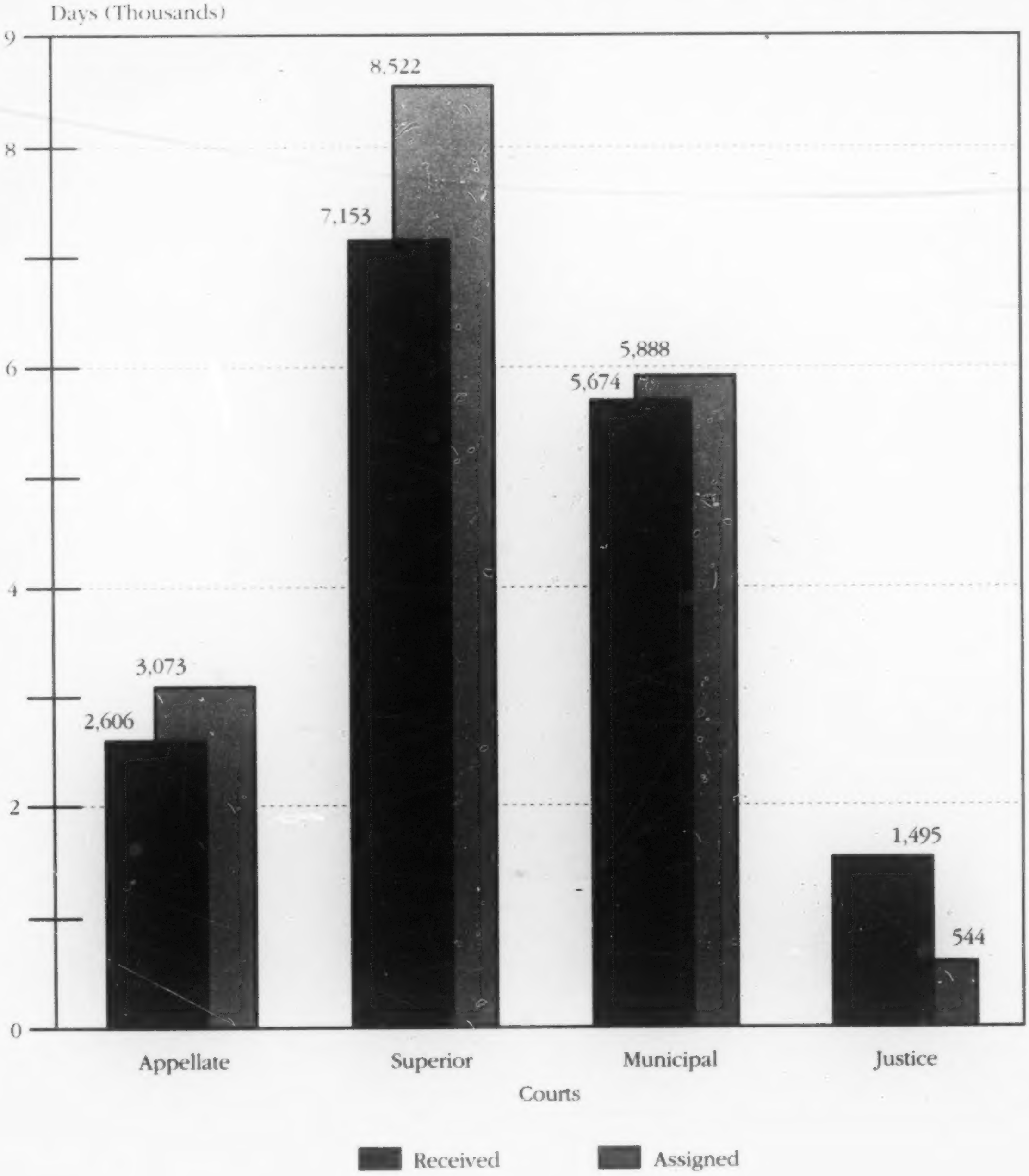


TABLE T-69

California Superior Courts
Days of Assistance Received and Rendered by Courts Through Assignments
Fiscal Years 1987-88 and 1986-87

	1987-88					1986-87				
				Net days received (or rendered)[a]					Net days received (or rendered)[a]	
County	Days assigned[b]	Days received	Days rendered	Number	As a percent of net judge days[c]	Days assigned[b]	Days received	Days rendered	Number	As a percent of net judge days[c]
STATE TOTAL[d]	8,522	7,153	2,163	4,990	4	[R]5,904	6,332	2,978	3,355	2
ALAMEDA	389	621	3	619	7	514	439	56	383	5
ALPINE	31	4	100	-97	-38	2	2	111	[R]-109	44
AMADOR	121	204	5	200	158	31	126	3	124	50
BUTTE	124	134	0	134	13	178	183	62	121	13
CALAVERAS	135	105	37	68	27	99	92	37	56	22
COLUSA	40	57	46	11	5	64	39	16	22	11
CONTRA COSTA	92	91	9	82	2	35	133	6	128	3
DEL NORTE	36	32	9	24	9	18	34	18	16	6
EL DORADO	67	144	9	134	18	39	128	<1	127	18
FRESNO	261	93	45	49	1	174	152	122	29	1
GLENN	25	48	47	1	<1	4	24	44	-20	8
HUMBOLDT	5	17	7	10	1	4	17	20	-3	<1
IMPERIAL	60	63	17	46	6	17	37	0	37	5
INYO	8	34	44	-10	-4	8	32	20	12	5
KERN	439	318	4	314	9	298	202	3	199	6
KINGS	23	46	6	41	8	14	26	2	24	5
LAKE	44	73	62	10	2	37	46	34	12	2
LASSEN	62	108	66	42	17	3	20	6	14	6
LOS ANGELES[e]	1,958	--	--	--	--	321	336	483	-147	<1
MADERA	75	81	6	75	15	15	140	10	130	34
MARIN	17	39	1	38	3	27	84	3	81	5
MARIPOSA	132	101	4	97	62	21	54	1	53	28
MENDOCINO	206	211	33	178	36	208	134	27	108	22
MERCED	23	8	23	-15	-2	3	3	13	-10	1
MODOC	27	8	87	-79	-32	1	7	58	-51	20
MONO	40	11	19	-8	-3	15	15	18	-3	1
MONTEREY	4	10	0	10	<1	14	18	0	18	1
NAPA	17	39	13	26	3	14	12	11	2	<1
NEVADA	28	100	122	-22	-4	68	102	18	84	18
ORANGE	825	811	193	618	5	991	593	96	497	4
PLACER	53	54	13	41	4	[f]22	[f]9	[f]146	[f]-137	[f]14
PLUMAS	7	50	52	-2	-1	1	32	23	9	4
RIVERSIDE	76	72	65	7	<1	77	90	112	-22	<1
SACRAMENTO	396	463	133	330	5	556	498	204	294	4
SAN BENITO	9	34	14	20	8	0	1	16	-15	6

TABLE T-69

California Superior Courts
Days of Assistance Received and Rendered by Courts Through Assignments— Continued
Fiscal Years 1987-88 and 1986-87

	1987-88					1986-87				
				Net days received (or rendered)[a]					Net days received (or rendered)[a]	
County	*Days assigned*[b]	*Days received*	*Days rendered*	*Number*	*As a percent of net judge days*[c]	*Days assigned*[b]	*Days received*	*Days rendered*	*Number*	*As a percent of net judge days*[c]
SAN BERNARDINO	257	22	165	-142	-2	256	42	240	-198	3
SAN DIEGO	179	1411	236	1176	8	159	894	109	785	7
SAN FRANCISCO	255	34	0	34	<1	8	9	0	9	<1
SAN JOAQUIN	31	22	5	17	1	60	6	49	-43	2
SAN LUIS OBISPO	19	47	5	42	4	48	43	27	16	2
SAN MATEO	309	144	8	136	3	58	54	18	36	1
SANTA BARBARA	1	7	10	-3	<-1	0	28	52	-24	1
SANTA CLARA	624	293	152	141	2	461	385	102	283	3
SANTA CRUZ	71	80	6	74	7	93	89	22	67	7
SHASTA	5	67	24	43	4	16	80	16	64	6
SIERRA	17	24	40	-16	-6	4	9	91	-82	33
SISKIYOU	66	62	8	55	22	26	94	13	80	33
SOLANO	136	83	11	72	4	135	106	77	30	2
SONOMA	0	4	3	1	<1	16	23	36	-14	1
STANISLAUS	11	11	8	3	<1	10	0	50	-50	3
SUTTER	79	99	8	91	19	31	90	23	67	13
TEHAMA	79	97	77	20	4	0	42	28	13	3
TRINITY	8	21	27	-7	-3	8	17	33	-16	6
TULARE	54	39	24	14	1	29	3	16	-13	1
TOULUMNE	117	135	16	119	47	85	92	8	84	34
VENTURA	330	141	1	141	4	451	258	95	164	5
YOLO	1	21	11	11	1	19	70	49	20	3
YUBA	18	13	32	-20	-3	38	38	24	14	2

---

[a] Minus sign (–) indicates the court rendered more days of assigned assistance than it received during the year. Days of assistance are rounded to whole numbers.

[b] Does not include days from reciprocal or blanket assignments. Numerous blanket (within county) and reciprocal (between counties) assignments are issued each year by the Chief Justice to permit a judge of one court to sit as a judge of another court, either within his or her own county or in a neighboring county whenever the presiding or sole judges of the courts involved agree. In courts which utilize the blanket and reciprocal procedure, a separate assignment need not be issued by the Chief Justice each time judicial assistance is given or received.

[c] Net judge days are the number of days the court is open for business times the number of judge positions in the court which are not vacant.

[d] Components may not add to total due to rounding.

[e] Reports of assistance from the Los Angeles Superior Court have been deliquent since January of 1987.

[f] Does not include assistance for Jan-June 1987.

[R] Revised.

TABLE T-70

California Municipal Courts Days of Assistance Received and Rendered by Courts Through Assignments[a] Fiscal Years 1987-88 and 1986-87

	1987-88					*1986-87*				
				Net days received (or rendered)[a]					*Net days received (or rendered)*[a]	
County and judicial district	*Days assigned*[b]	*Days received*	*Days rendered*	*Number*	*As a percent of net judge days*[c]	*Days assigned*[b]	*Days received*	*Days rendered*	*Number*	*As a percent of net judge days*[c]
STATE TOTAL[d]	5,888	5,674	1,961	3,713	3	5,979	5,932	1,747	4,186	3
ALAMEDA:										
ALAMEDA	18	10	-	10	4	61	18	1	18	7
BERKELEY-ALBANY	16	-	14	-14	-1	23	23	-	23	2
FREMONT-NEWARK-UNION CITY	21	26	-	26	3	85	76	-	76	8
LIVERMORE-PLEASANTON-DUBLIN	31	32	-	32	6	35	19	-	19	4
OAKLAND-PIEDMONT-EMERYVILLE	184	163	17	146	4	367	179	18	162	5
SAN LEANDRO-HAYWARD	84	63	11	52	3	24	30	5	25	1
BUTTE:										
CHICO[e]		-	-	-	-	37	26	-	26	16
NORTH BUTTE COUNTY[e]	12	10	23	-13	-3	9	10	9	1	1
SOUTH BUTTE COUNTY[e]	10	21	1	21	4	54	48	-	48	50
CONTRA COSTA:										
BAY	119	96	15	81	7	205	186	2	184	17
DELTA	22	21	4	17	3	11	10	-	10	8
MT. DIABLO	0	-	-	-	-	44	38	-	38	4
WALNUT CREEK-DANVILLE	75	51	13	38	5	69	69	-	69	9
EL DORADO:										
EL DORADO COUNTY[f]	42	29	8	21	6	-	-	-	-	-
FRESNO:										
CONSOLIDATED FRESNO	199	102	2	100	4	212	162	91	71	3
HUMBOLT:										
EUREKA	6	16	15	1	<1	2	8	1	7	1
IMPERIAL:										
IMPERIAL COUNTY	0	<1	13	-13	-1	1	-	8	-8	-1
KERN:										
EAST KERN	66	58	4	54	11	-	2	5	-3	-1
WEST KERN	12	7	8	-1		10	14	32	-18	-1
KINGS:										
HANFORD	20	132	2	130	52	4	150	2	148	59
LOS ANGELES:										
ALHAMBRA	8	5	-	5	1	11	5	-	5	1
ANTELOPE	124	128	-	128	21	-	-	-	-	-
BEVERLY HILLS	42	30	-	30	4	42	14	-	14	2
BURBANK	1	2	-	2	<1	13	10	-	10	2
CITRUS	43	10	-	10	1	-	-	-	-	-
COMPTON	27	25	-	25	1	52	44	-	44	2
CULVER	9	9	4	5	1	10	-	-	-	-
DOWNEY	35	13	1	12	1	60	63	30	33	3
EAST LOS ANGELES	101	94	-	94	11	89	84	44	40	4
GLENDALE	0	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
INGLEWOOD	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	-13	-1
LONG BEACH	222	175	-	175	10	56	52	1	51	3
LOS ANGELES	964	857	39	818	4	600	577	130	446	2
LOS CERRITOS	0	-	-	-	-	7	5	-		1
MALIBU	48	54	-	54	22	104	92	-	92	50
NEWHALL	8	5	-	5	1	4	4	-	4	1
PASADENA	53	48	8	40	4	63	61	-	61	6
POMONA	10	-	-	-	-	15	16	-	18	3
RIO HONDO	22	17	-	17	2	2	5	1	4	<1
SANTA ANITA	29	16	-	16	6	15	10	-	10	4

TABLE T-70

California Municipal Courts Days of Assistance Received and Rendered by Courts Through Assignments[a]—Continued Fiscal Years 1987-88 and 1986-87

County and judicial district	1987-88					1986-87				
				Net days received (or rendered)[a]					Net days received (or rendered)[a]	
	Days assigned[b]	Days received	Days rendered	Number	As a percent of net judge days[c]	Days assigned[b]	Days received	Days rendered	Number	As a percent of net judge days[c]
LOS ANGELES (continued):										
SANTA MONICA	67	50	-	50	7	59	30	3	28	4
SOUTH BAY	254	252	18	234	19	118	115	1	114	8
SOUTHEAST	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WHITTIER	0	-	-	-	-	35	39	46	-7	-1
MARIN:										
MARIN COUNTY	143	104	11	93	9	51	60	41	20	2
MERCED:										
MERCED COUNTY	0	69	43	26	3	33	28	-	28	4
MONTEREY:										
MONTEREY COUNTY (CONS.)	28	38	1	37	2	130	102	55	47	2
NAPA:										
NAPA COUNTY	5	11	20	-9	-1	30	24	1	23	3
ORANGE:										
CENTRAL ORANGE COUNTY	34	10	82	-72	-2	57	42	25	17	1
NORTH ORANGE COUNTY	15	34	-	34	1	31	46	-	46	2
ORANGE COUNTY HARBOR	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-3	-<1
SOUTH ORANGE COUNTY	26	26	-	26	3	47	43	-	43	4
WEST ORANGE COUNTY	3	14	-	14	1	160	165	-	165	8
PLACER:										
PLACER	272	199	1	198	31	163	128	4	124	17
RIVERSIDE:										
CORONA	37	38	-	38	8	21	18	-	18	4
DESERT	57	36	19	18	1	74	56	9	47	4
MT. SAN JACINTO	178	188	1	187	24	55	51	-	51	6
RIVERSIDE	24	2	4	-3	-<1	34	18	2	16	1
THREE LAKES	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SACRAMENTO:										
SACRAMENTO COUNTY	52	44	104	-60	-1	310	280	13	267	8
SOUTH SACRAMENTO	20	17	-	17	7	12	24	-	24	10
SAN BERNARDINO:										
SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY	376	426	20	406	8	301	417	84	334	7
SAN DIEGO:										
EL CAJON	6	-	8406	-406	-17	43	40	435	-396	-16
NORTH COUNTY	97	79	33	46	2	-	-	<1	-<1	-<1
SAN DIEGO	5	-	8842	-842	-14	20	15	389	-374	-6
SOUTH BAY	2	9	1	8	<1	-	-	2	-2	-<1
SAN FRANCISCO:										
SAN FRANCISCO	32	32	-	32	1	128	116	27	89	2
SAN JOAQUIN:										
LODI	45	32	22	11	2	62	65	30	35	7
MANTECA-RIPON-ESCALON-TRACY	34	502	28	-	28	24	22	-	22	4
STOCKTON	11	-	-	-	-	36	37	42	-4	-<1
SAN LUIS OBISPO:										
SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY	40	46	2	44	4	55	50	5	45	4
SAN MATEO:										
SAN MATEO COUNTY	230	190	9	181	9	315	238	1	238	12
SANTA BARBARA:										
LOMPOC	0	11	13	-2	-1	-	14	16	-2	-1
SANTA BARBARA	8	8	-			175	145	-		17
SANTA MARIA	116	121	3	118	24	75	75	15	60	12

TABLE T-70

California Municipal Courts Days of Assistance Received and Rendered by Courts Through Assignments[a]—Continued Fiscal Years 1987-88 and 1986-87

County and judicial district	1987-88					1986-87				
				Net days received (or rendered)[a]					Net days received (or rendered)[a]	
	Days assigned[b]	Days received	Days rendered	Number	As a percent of net judge days[c]	Days assigned[b]	Days received	Days rendered	Number	As a percent of net judge days[c]
SANTA CLARA:										
SANTA CLARA COUNTY	270	226	18	208	3	185	168	30	138	2
SANTA CRUZ:										
SANTA CRUZ COUNTY	68	70	-	70	7	191	174	-	174	19
SHASTA:										
REDDING	82	345	-	345	137	72	319	<1	318	128
SOLANO:										
NORTHERN SOLANO	154	129	3	126	17	156	133	-	133	15
VALLEJO-BENICIA	6	-	-	-	-	6	6	-	6	1
SONOMA:										
SONOMA COUNTY	12	14	-	14	1	65	105	-	105	7
STANISLAUS:										
STANISLAUS COUNTY	4	-	3	-3	-<1	16	58	13	46	3
SUTTER:										
SUTTER COUNTY	12	14	8	5	2	10	15	22	-7	-3
TULARE:										
PORTERVILLE	52	108	2	106	42	33	116	6	110	44
TULARE-PIXLEY	22	102	2	100	40	18	84	-	84	34
VISALIA	1	1	39	-38	-5	2	12	13	-1	-<1
VENTURA:										
VENTURA COUNTY	120	74	23	51	2	108	76	4	72	3
YOLO:										
YOLO COUNTY	158	133	-	133	14	62	46	2	44	4
YUBA:										
YUBA COUNTY	5	26	10	16	3	4	4	16	-12	-2

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[a] Minus sign (–) indicates the court rendered more days of assigned assistance than it received during the year through assignments by the Chief Justice under Section 6 of Article VI of the state Constitution. Days of assistance are rounded to whole numbers.

[b] Does not include days from reciprocal or blanket assignments. Numerous blanket (within county) and reciprocal (between counties) assignments are issued each year by the Chief Justice to permit a judge of one court to sit as a judge of another court, either within his or her own county or in a neighboring county, whenever the presiding or sole judges of the courts involved agree. In courts which utilize the blanket and reciprocal procedure, a separate assignment need not be issued by the Chief Justice each time judicial assistance is given or received.

[c] Net judge days are the number of days the court is open for business times the number of judge positions in the court which are not vacant.

[d] Components may not add to total due to rounding.

[e] Chico Municipal Court District and Paradise Justice Court District consolidated to become the North County Municipal Court District, effective March 15, 1987. Oroville and Biggs-Gridley Justice Court Districts consolidated to become the South Butte County Municpal Court District, effective March 15, 1987.

[f] Lake Valley, Placerville, and Ponderosa Justice Court Districts consolidated to become the El Dorado County Municipal Court District, effective January 1, 1988.

[g] The size of these figures is attributable to the extensive use of municipal court – superior court blanket assignments in San Diego County.

TABLE T-71

California Superior Courts Days of Assistance[a] Given by Commissioners, Referees and Temporary Judges

Fiscal Years 1987-88

County and judicial district	Total days[b]	Commissioners[b]	Referees[b]	Lawyers as temporary judges[b]
STATE TOTAL	16,862	7,536	6,121	3,156
ALAMEDA	276	0	276	0
ALPINE	0	0	0	0
AMADOR	0	0	0	0
BUTTE	0	0	0	0
CALAVERAS	0	0	0	0
COLUSA	0	0	0	0
CONTRA COSTA	755	223	436	96
DEL NORTE	0	0	0	0
EL DORADO	120	73	3	45
FRESNO	747	0	747	0
GLENN	0	0	0	0
HUMBOLDT	0	0	0	0
IMPERIAL	19	0	18	1
INYO	0	0	0	0
KERN	519	236	236	48
KINGS	0	0	0	0
LAKE	0	0	0	0
LASSEN	4	0	0	4
LOS ANGELES[c]	-	-	-	-
MADERA	11	0	0	11
MARIN	271	182	76	13
MARIPOSA	0	0	0	0
MENDOCINO	24	0	0	24
MERCED	16	0	0	16
MODOC	0	0	0	0
MONO	0	0	0	0
MONTEREY	0	0	0	0
NAPA	1	0	0	1
NEVADA	0	0	0	0
ORANGE	3,058	2,244	614	201

TABLE T-71

California Superior Courts Days of Assistance[a] Given by Commissioners, Referees and Temporary Judges—Continued

Fiscal Years 1987-88

County and judicial district	Total days[b]	Commissioners[b]	Referees[b]	Lawyers as temporary judges[b]
PLACER	17	0	0	17
PLUMAS	0	0	0	0
RIVERSIDE	1,060	815	0	245
SACRAMENTO	349	0	157	192
SAN BENITO	12	0	12	0
SAN BERNARDINO	1,122	840	14	268
SAN DIEGO	1,539	13	754	773
SAN FRANCISCO	3,374	2,291	1,059	24
SAN JOAQUIN	0	0	0	0
SAN LUIS OBISPO	243	64	119	60
SAN MATEO	675	207	228	240
SANTA BARBARA	122	0	0	122
SANTA CLARA	1,143	241	441	461
SANTA CRUZ	96	0	96	0
SHASTA	0	0	0	0
SIERRA	0	0	0	0
SISKIYOU	0	0	0	0
SOLANO	78	0	78	0
SONOMA	184	159	22	3
STANISLAUS	403	0	403	0
SUTTER	7	0	0	7
TEHAMA	0	0	0	0
TRINITY	0	0	0	0
TULARE	237	0	237	0
TUOLUMNE	0	0	0	0
VENTURA	283	0	0	283
YOLO	103	0	97	6
YUBA	1	0	0	1

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[a] Rounded to whole days.
[b] Components may not add to total due to rounding.
[c] Reports of Assistance for the Los Angeles Superior Court have been delinquent since January of 1987.

TABLE T-72

California Municipal Courts Days of Assistance Given by Commissioners, Referees and Temporary Judges [a]
Fiscal Year 1986-87

County and judicial district	Total days[b]	Commissioners[b,c]	Referees[b,d]	Lawyers as temporary judges[b]
STATE TOTAL[b]	37,899	26,531	2,188	9,180
ALAMEDA:				
ALAMEDA	229	229	0	0
BERKELEY-ALBANY	250	227	0	23
FREMONT-NEWARK-UNION CITY	607	442	0	165
LIVERMORE-PLEASANTON-DUBLIN	272	231	0	41
OAKLAND-PIEDMONT-EMERYVILLE	755	622	21	113
SAN LEANDRO-HAYWARD	271	230	11	30
BUTTE:				
NORTH BUTTE COUNTY	9	0	0	9
SOUTH BUTTE COUNTY	15	0	0	15
CONTRA COSTA:				
BAY	257	205	0	52
DELTA	265	248	0	17
MT. DIABLO	256	247	0	9
WALNUT CREEK-DANVILLE	256	251	1	5
EL DORADO:				
EL DORADO COUNTY	88	0	26	62
FRESNO:				
CONSOLIDATED FRESNO	483	220	205	59
HUMBOLDT:				
EUREKA	85	0	0	85
IMPERIAL:				
IMPERIAL COUNTY	171	16	150	5
KERN:				
EAST KERN	0	0	0	0
WEST KERN	508	250	227	31
KINGS:				
HANFORD	12	0	0	12
LOS ANGELES:				
ALHAMBRA	265	223	0	42
ANTELOPE	128	0		128
BEVERLY HILLS	708	257	0	451
BURBANK	276	250	0	26
CITRUS	698	559	0	139
COMPTON	1,153	864	0	289
CULVER	298	240	0	58
DOWNEY	341	294	0	47
EAST LOS ANGELES	716	482	0	235
GLENDALE	509	456	0	53
INGLEWOOD	777	735	0	42
LONG BEACH	762	650	0	113
LOS ANGELES	7,698	4,969	0	2,729
LOS CERRITOS	500	441	0	59
MALIBU	273	214	0	59
NEWHALL	27	0	0	27

TABLE T-72

California Municipal Courts Days of Assistance Given by Commissioners, Referees and Temporary Judges[a]—Continued

Fiscal Year 1986-87

County and judicial district	*Total days*[b]	*Commissioners*[b,c]	*Referees*[b,d]	*Lawyers as temporary judges*[b]
PASADENA	645	442	0	203
POMONA	685	676	0	9
RIO HONDO	498	487	10	11
SANTA ANITA	509	461	0	48
SANTA MONICA	439	234	0	205
SOUTH BAY	839	611	0	228
SOUTHEAST	792	650	0	143
WHITTIER	471	464	0	7
MARIN:				
MARIN COUNTY	506	229	218	60
MERCED:				
MERCED COUNTY	398	0	378	21
MONTEREY:				
MONTEREY COUNTY (CONS.)	258	230	0	28
NAPA:				
NAPA COUNTY	189	161	0	28
ORANGE:				
CENTRAL ORANGE COUNTY	51	0	0	51
NORTH ORANGE COUNTY	583	400	0	183
ORANGE COUNTY HARBOR	616	467	0	152
SOUTH ORANGE COUNTY	272	231	0	47
WEST ORANGE COUNTY	613	443	0	170
PLACER:				
PLACER	237	0	125	113
RIVERSIDE:				
CORONA	3	0	0	3
DESERT	259	220	21	28
MT. SAN JACINTO	208	40	51	117
RIVERSIDE	562	481	43	39
THREE LAKES	120	0	46	73
SACRAMENTO:				
SACRAMENTO	1,220	969	0	251
SOUTH SACRAMENTO COUNTY	0	0	0	0
SAN BERNARDINO:				
SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY	498	386	28	84
SAN DIEGO:				
EL CAJON	95	0	0	95
NORTH COUNTY	301	225	0	76
SAN DIEGO	1,154	887	0	267
SOUTH BAY	24	0	0	24
SAN FRANCISCO:				
SAN FRANCISCO	49	0	0	49
SAN JOAQUIN:				
LODI	0	0	0	0
MANTECA-RIPON-ESCALON-TRACY	4	0	0	4
STOCKTON	218	217	0	1
SAN LUIS OBISPO:				
SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY	98	3	91	5

TABLE T-72

California Municipal Courts Days of Assistance Given by Commissioners, Referees and Temporary Judges[a]— Continued

Fiscal Year 1986-87

County and judicial district	Total days[b]	Commissioners[bc]	Referees[bd]	Lawyers as temporary judges[b]
SAN MATEO:				
SAN MATEO COUNTY	926	653	0	273
SANTA BARBARA:				
LOMPOC	4	0	0	4
SANTA MARIA	247	236	0	11
SANTA BARBARA	246	228	0	18
SANTA CLARA:				
SANTA CLARA COUNTY	1,418	903	0	515
SANTA CRUZ:				
SANTA CRUZ COUNTY	514	245	237	32
SHASTA:				
REDDING	28	0	0	28
SOLANO:				
NORTHERN SOLANO	279	200	62	18
VALLEJO-BENICIA	0	0	0	0
SONOMA:				
SONOMA COUNTY	0	0	0	0
STANISLAUS:				
STANISLAUS COUNTY	320	219	0	101
SUTTER:				
SUTTER COUNTY	7	0	0	7
TULARE:				
PORTERVILLE	68	50	0	18
TULARE-PIXLEY	64	57	0	8
VISALIA	86	86	0	0
VENTURA:				
VENTURA COUNTY	104	0	0	104
YOLO:				
YOLO COUNTY	266	0	252	14
YUBA:				
YUBA COUNTY	0	0	0	0

---

[a] Rounded to whole days.

[b] Components may not add to totals due to rounding.

[c] Includes traffic commissioners and excludes jury commissioners.

[d] Includes days of assistance given by traffic referees.

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TABLE A-1

California Supreme Court Summary of Filings Fiscal Years 1986-87 and 1987-88

Type of Filing	*1987-88*	*1986-87*
Total Filings	4,390	4,581
Appeals:		
Civil	0	0
Criminal	39	23
Original proceedings:		
Civil	216	188
Criminal	894	872
Motions to dismiss on clerk's certificate:		
Civil	0	0
Criminal	0	0
Petitions for review of cases previously decided by the Courts of Appeal: [a]	3,241	3,498
Appeals:		
Civil	1,099	1,092
Criminal	1,132	1,212
Original proceedings:		
Civil	531	677
Criminal	479	517

---

[a] A petition for review in the Supreme Court was formerly called a petiton for hearing. The name was legally changed by Proposition 32 on May 6, 1985

TABLE A-2

California Supreme Court Business Transacted Fiscal Years 1986-87 and 1987-88

Business Transacted	*1987-88*	*1986-87*
Total business transacted	7,189	7,386
Appeals:		
By written opinion:		
Civil	46	38
Criminal	48	30
Without opinion (by dismissal, affirmance or reversal on stipulation, motion, etc.):		
Civil	4	2
Criminal	3	3
Original proceedings (including habeas corpus):		
By written opinion	28	17
Without opinion	918	818
Motions (miscellaneous) denied or granted: [a]		
By written opinion	2	0
Without opinion	13	56
Petitions for Review: [b]		
Granted	222	224
Denied	3,106	3,169
Rehearings:		
Granted	4	10
Denied	45	38
Orders: [c]		
Transfers and retransfers	418	246
Alternative writs or orders to show cause	55	67
Miscellaneous	2,270	2,642
Executive clemency applications: [d]	7	26

---

[a] Excludes granted motions to dismiss reported under appeals.

[b] A petition for review in the Supreme Court was formerly called a petition for hearing. The name was legally changed by Proposition 32 on May 6, 1985.

[c] Not reported elsewhere.

[d] Cal. Const., art. V, § 8.

TABLE A-3

California Courts of Appeal Filings and Transfers from Supreme Court Fiscal Years 1986-87 and 1987-88

	Total All Courts of Appeal		*First District*		*Second District*		*Third District*		*Fourth District*		*Fifth District*		*Sixth District*	
	1987-88	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*
Total filings and transfers from Supreme Court	18,604	17,377	3,618	3,262	6,291	6,021	1,898	1,701	3,952	3,772	1,589	1,438	1,256	1,183
Appeals:														
Civil	5,298	4,892	1,115	945	1,639	1,518	528	517	1,249	1,257	352	299	415	356
Criminal	5,656	5,093	1,088	883	1,829	1,634	661	603	1,064	996	696	606	318	371
Original proceedings:														
Civil	4,063	3,929	706	666	1,651	1,688	381	418	889	799	134	130	302	228
Criminal	2,942	2,803	510	545	863	879	269	163	699	668	407	363	194	185
Motions to dismiss on clerk's certificate	645	660	199	223	309	302	59	0	51	52	0	40	27	43

TABLE A-4

California Supreme Court and Courts of Appeal Summary of Business Transacted Fiscal Years 1986-87 and 1987-88

	Totals		*Appeals*		*Original Proceedings*		*Motions*[a]		*Petitions for Review*[b]		*Rehearings*		*Orders*[c]		*Executive Clemency Applications*[d]	
	1987-88	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*
Total, Supreme Court and Courts of Appeal	[e]45,066	[e]43,758	13,594	12,944	8,280	7,611	[e]622	[e]974	3,328	3,393	[e]1,034	1,161	[e]18,201	[e]17,649	7	26
Supreme Court	7,189	7,386	101	73	946	835	15	56	3,328	3,393	49	48	2,743	2,955	7	26
Courts of Appeal, Total	37,877	[e]36,372	13,493	12,871	7,334	6,776	607	[e]918	—	—	985	1,113	15,458	14,690	—	—
First District	9,374	9,837	2,521	2,808	1,369	1,352	90	121	—	—	397	431	4,997	5,125	—	—
Second District	[e]7,024	[e]6,432	4,370	3,861	2,654	2,490	[e]—	[e]—	—	—	[e]—	81	[e]—	[e]—	—	—
Third District	5,066	4,325	1,429	1,274	646	555	61	430	—	—	167	142	2,763	1,924	—	—
Fourth District	9,831	9,416	2,840	2,987	1,620	1,443	371	293	—	—	225	293	4,775	4,400	—	—
Fifth District	3,547	3,743	1,202	1,193	565	484	19	35	—	—	85	85	1,676	1,946	—	—
Sixth District	3,035	2,619	1,131	748	480	452	66	39	—	—	111	81	1,247	1,299	—	—

---

[a] Excludes granted motions to dismiss reported under appeals.

[b] A petition for review in the Supreme Court was formerly called a petition for hearing. The name was legally changed by Proposition 32 on May 6, 1985.

[c] Not reported elsewhere.

[d] Cal. Const., art V, § 8.

[e] Information on motions, rehearings and orders was not available from Second Appellate District.

TABLE A-5

California Courts of Appeal Summary of Business Transacted Fiscal Years 1986-87 and 1987-88

Business Transacted	*1987-88*	*1986-87*
Total business transacted	[c]37,877	[c]36,372
Appeals:		
By written opinion:		
Civil	3,371	3,825
Criminal	4,411	4,595
Without opinion (by dismissal, affirmance or reversal on stipulation, motion, etc.):		
Civil	3,917	3,369
Criminal	1,434	1,082
Original proceedings (including habeas corpus):		
By written opinion	599	554
Without opinion	6,735	6,222
Motions (miscellaneous) denied or granted: [a]		
By written opinion	[c]1	[c]23
Without opinion	[c]606	[c]895
Rehearings:		
Granted	[c]102	100
Denied	[c]883	1,013
Orders (miscellaneous): [b]	[c]15,458	[c]14,694

---

[a] Excludes granted motions to dismiss reported under appeals.

[b] Not reported elsewhere.

[c] Information on motions and orders was not available from Second Appellate District.

TABLE A-6 First Appellate District (San Francisco) (Five Divisions—19 Judges) Business Transacted Fiscal Years 1986-87 and 1987-88

Business Transacted	*1987-88*	*1986-87*
Total business transacted	9,374	9,837
Appeals:		
By written opinion:		
Civil	834	1,030
Criminal	912	971
Without opinion (by dismissal, affirmance or reversal on stipulation, motion, etc.):		
Civil	584	650
Criminal	191	157
Original proceedings (including habeas corpus):		
By written opinion	105	104
Without opinion	1,264	1,248
Motions (miscellaneous) denied or granted: [a]		
By written opinion	0	22
Without opinion	90	99
Rehearings:		
Granted	38	54
Denied	359	377
Orders (miscellaneous): [b]	4,997	5,125

---

[a] Excludes granted motions to dismiss reported under appeals.

[b] Not reported elsewhere.

TABLE A-7 Second Appellate District (Los Angeles) (Seven Divisions—26 Judges) Business Transacted Fiscal Years 1986-87 and 1987-88

Business Transacted	*1987-88*	*1986-87*
Total business transacted	[c]7,024	[c]6,432
Appeals:		
By written opinion:		
Civil	1,176	1,190
Criminal	1,304	1,441
Without opinion (by dismissal, affirmance or reversal on stipulation, motion, etc.):		
Civil	1,438	903
Criminal	452	327
Original proceedings (including habeas corpus):		
By written opinion	171	150
Without opinion	2,483	2,340
Motions (miscellaneous) denied or granted: [a]		
By written opinion	[c] —	[c] —
Without opinion	[c] —	[c] —
Rehearings:		
Granted	[c] —	1
Denied	[c] —	80
Orders (miscellaneous): [b]	[c] —	[c] —

---

[a] Excludes granted motions to dismiss reported under appeals.

[b] Not reported elsewhere.

[c] Information on motions, rehearings and orders was not available from Second Appellate District.

TABLE A-8

Third Appellate District (Sacramento) (One Division—10 Judges)[a] Business Transacted Fiscal Years 1986-87 and 1987-88

Business Transacted	*1987-88*	*1986-87*
Total business transacted	5,066	4,325
Appeals:		
By written opinion:		
Civil	397	302
Criminal	546	592
Without opinion (by dismissal, affirmance or reversal on stipulation, motion, etc.):		
Civil	345	303
Criminal	141	77
Original proceedings (including habeas corpus):		
By written opinion	51	41
Without opinion	595	514
Motions (miscellaneous) denied or granted:[b]		
By written opinion	0	0
Without opinion	61	430
Rehearings:		
Granted	40	23
Denied	127	119
Orders (miscellaneous):[c]	2,763	1,924

---

[a] Increased from 7 to 10 judges on January 1, 1988.

[b] Excludes granted motions to dismiss reported under appeals.

[c] Not reported elsewhere.

TABLE A-9

Fourth Appellate District
(San Diego, San Bernardino and Orange)
(Three Divisions–18 Judges)[a]
Business Transacted

Fiscal Years 1986-87 and 1987-88

Business Transacted	*1987-88*	*1986-87*
Total business transacted	9,831	9,416
Appeals:		
By written opinion:		
Civil	879	905
Criminal	788	815
Without opinion (by dismissal, affirmance or reversal on stipulation, motion, etc.):		
Civil	917	1,012
Criminal	256	255
Original proceedings (including habeas corpus):		
By written opinion	167	179
Without opinion	1,453	1,264
Motions (miscellaneous) denied or granted: [b]		
By written opinion	0	0
Without opinion	371	293
Rehearings:		
Granted	21	17
Denied	204	276
Orders (miscellaneous): [c]	4,775	4,400

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[a] Increased from 14 to 18 judges on January 1, 1988.

[b] Excludes granted motions to dismiss reported under appeals.

[c] Not reported elsewhere.

TABLE A-10

Fifth Appellate District (Fresno)
(One Division–9 Judges)[a]
Business Transacted
Fiscal Years 1986-87 and 1987-88

Business Transacted	*1987-88*	*1986-87*
Total business transacted	3,547	3,743
Appeals:		
By written opinion:		
Civil	244	226
Criminal	607	556
Without opinion (by dismissal, affirmance or reversal on stipulation, motion, etc.):		
Civil	218	237
Criminal	133	174
Original proceedings (including habeas corpus):		
By written opinion	58	32
Without opinion	507	452
Motions (miscellaneous) denied or granted:[b]		
By written opinion	0	0
Without opinion	19	35
Rehearings:		
Granted	2	3
Denied	83	82
Orders (miscellaneous)[c]	1,676	1,946

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[a] Increased from 8 to 9 judges on January 1, 1988.

[b] Excludes granted motions to dismiss reported under appeals.

[c] Not reported elsewhere.

TABLE A-11 *Sixth Appellate District (San Jose) (One Division–6 Judges)*[a] *Business Transacted Fiscal Years 1986-87 and 1987-88*

Business Transacted	*1987-88*	*1986-87*
Total business transacted	3,035	2,619
Appeals:		
By written opinion:		
Civil	201	172
Criminal	254	220
Without opinion (by dismissal, affirmance or reversal on stipulation, motion, etc.):		
Civil	415	264
Criminal	261	92
Original proceedings (including habeas corpus):		
By written opinion	47	48
Without opinion	433	404
Motions (miscellaneous) denied or granted:[b]		
By written opinion	1	1
Without opinion	65	38
Rehearings:		
Granted	1	2
Denied	110	79
Orders (miscellaneous):[c]	1,247	1,299

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[a] Increased from 3 to 6 judges on February 1, 1988.

[b] Excludes granted motions to dismiss reported under appeals.

[c] Not reported elsewhere.

TABLE A-12

California Superior Courts Summary of All Filings and Dispositions Fiscal Years 1986-87 and 1987-88

									Dispositions After Trial			
	Number of Judgeships[1]		*Total Filings*		*Total Dispositions*		*Dispositions Before Trial*		*Uncontested Matters*		*Contested Matters*	
COUNTY	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*
STATE TOTAL	725	*724	920,081	*909,984	822,263	*729,718	536,014	*403,097	217,588	*250,019	68,661	*76,602
ALAMEDA	34	34	37,810	36,384	32,824	30,798	16,519	15,345	13,078	12,528	3,227	2,925
ALPINE	1	1	76	73	46	31	35	28	8	1	3	2
AMADOR	1	1	838	777	377	440	97	131	240	261	40	48
BUTTE	4	4	5,728	5,621	4,183	4,103	2,178	2,170	1,683	1,481	322	452
CALAVERAS	1	1	1,023	892	645	508	248	317	267	103	130	88
COLUSA	1	1	403	*397	407	*330	104	*128	267	*177	36	*25
CONTRA COSTA	15	15	24,786	25,412	19,322	17,052	10,803	7,852	6,774	7,507	1,745	1,693
DEL NORTE	1	1	945	919	1,337	734	907	393	354	273	76	68
EL DORADO	3	3	4,516	4,085	3,758	2,756	1,743	1,421	1,774	1,129	241	206
FRESNO	*17	16	20,099	21,973	15,604	15,805	7,334	7,791	4,550	4,845	3,720	3,169
GLENN	1	1	915	890	709	610	317	255	371	320	21	35
HUMBOLDT	5	5	4,804	4,510	3,544	3,155	1,521	1,078	1,733	1,757	290	320
IMPERIAL	3	3	2,981	2,059	2,489	2,068	1,766	1,394	572	470	151	204
INYO	1	1	853	743	698	601	513	391	159	167	26	43
KERN	15	15	17,643	16,901	15,257	14,047	6,852	5,685	6,860	7,295	1,545	1,067
KINGS	2	2	2,998	3,016	2,346	2,554	1,038	1,280	694	951	614	323
LAKE	2	2	1,939	1,727	2,019	1,616	1,285	1,008	591	456	143	152
LASSEN	1	1	772	763	620	634	366	259	124	296	130	79
LOS ANGELES	224	224	288,362	294,435	275,177	202,001	214,223	103,285	40,452	73,468	20,502	25,248
MADERA	2	2	3,398	3,018	2,470	2,043	681	659	1,320	1,028	469	356
MARIN	6	6	7,309	7,717	6,599	4,915	4,819	3,255	1,496	1,356	284	304
MARIPOSA	1	1	358	321	299	252	215	184	69	50	15	18
MENDOCINO	2	2	3,096	3,092	2,518	*2,486	1,291	1,051	997	1,234	230	*201
MERCED	3	3	5,350	5,282	4,494	3,604	3,391	2,545	939	930	164	129
MODOC	1	1	356	283	361	254	104	69	202	150	55	35
MONO	1	1	405	364	228	330	182	248	26	19	20	63
MONTEREY	8	8	9,524	10,312	9,506	8,521	4,294	2,892	4,487	4,875	725	754
NAPA	3	3	3,534	3,123	3,589	2,370	1,954	874	1,290	1,206	345	290
NEVADA	2	2	2,119	2,235	1,660	1,816	1,094	1,131	400	438	166	247
ORANGE	54	54	69,543	69,925	67,713	49,559	44,788	27,842	17,802	17,313	5,123	4,404
PLACER	4	4	5,076	4,744	3,674	3,452	2,159	2,032	1,067	969	448	451
PLUMAS	1	1	787	626	446	499	149	129	248	289	49	81
RIVERSIDE	22	22	29,199	28,305	17,296	21,423	8,816	11,412	7,171	8,218	1,309	1,793
SACRAMENTO	29	29	36,676	35,620	32,343	25,886	19,442	10,264	11,388	14,150	1,513	1,472
SAN BENITO	1	1	1,184	902	588	479	276	213	182	115	130	151
SAN BERNARDINO	25	25	40,415	37,365	38,692	22,317	26,454	12,092	9,106	7,467	3,132	2,758
SAN DIEGO	58	*58	66,435	63,647	61,822	55,133	36,462	30,451	18,279	16,424	7,081	8,258
SAN FRANCISCO	29	29	31,327	30,496	30,810	23,583	19,122	12,455	8,361	7,855	3,327	3,273
SAN JOAQUIN	11	11	15,224	13,777	12,036	*10,741	6,018	*5,210	5,057	*3,889	961	*1,642
SAN LUIS OBISPO	4	4	6,104	6,224	4,846	4,723	1,636	1,738	2,671	2,525	539	460
SAN MATEO	16	16	16,770	15,966	18,263	14,318	10,548	6,381	6,657	6,738	1,058	1,199
SANTA BARBARA	10	10	11,373	11,026	9,649	8,046	6,074	4,579	2,908	2,747	667	720
SANTA CLARA	34	34	45,875	45,364	39,085	37,636	28,810	25,809	8,756	9,004	1,519	2,823
SANTA CRUZ	4	4	6,881	6,942	7,416	5,258	5,050	3,142	1,936	1,767	430	349
SHASTA	4	4	5,414	5,471	3,754	4,063	1,654	1,779	1,816	1,790	284	494
SIERRA	1	1	117	132	70	90	42	49	18	24	10	17
SISKIYOU	1	1	1,624	1,397	1,032	1,041	690	394	247	570	95	77
SOLANO	7	7	11,744	11,484	8,117	8,145	4,375	3,797	2,755	2,731	987	1,617
SONOMA	9	9	11,710	11,007	10,303	9,188	6,365	5,458	3,255	3,054	683	676
STANISLAUS	8	8	11,655	11,253	9,414	8,740	3,670	2,645	5,059	5,274	685	821

TABLE A-12

California Superior Courts Summary of All Filings and Dispositions –Continued Fiscal Years 1986-87 and 1987-88

COUNTY	Number of Judgeships[a]		Total Filings		Total Dispositions		Dispositions Before Trial		Dispositions After Trial: Uncontested Matters		Dispositions After Trial: Contested Matters	
	1987-88	1986-87	1987-88	1986-87	1987-88	1986-87	1987-88	1986-87	1987-88	1986-87	1987-88	1986-87
SUTTER	2	2	2,582	2,483	2,198	1,657	1,375	892	652	658	171	107
TEHAMA	2	2	1,835	1,955	1,291	1,107	497	362	671	644	123	101
TRINITY	1	1	485	480	396	367	298	310	49	36	49	21
TULARE	7	7	9,437	9,315	8,249	7,420	3,669	2,415	3,957	4,225	623	780
TUOLUMNE	1	1	1,717	1,833	1,568	1,589	678	758	725	710	165	121
VENTURA	15	15	19,416	20,229	13,688	14,203	8,159	7,494	4,011	4,397	1,518	2,312
YOLO	3	3	4,089	3,868	3,141	3,323	1,901	1,793	985	1,217	255	313
YUBA	3	3	2,495	2,274	1,477	1,272	903	683	282	402	292	187

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[a] Number of authorized judgeships at the end of the fiscal year. See Table A-32 for total judicial positions.

[b] One additional judgeship became effective in the Fresno Superior Court on June 28, 1988, upon adoption of a resolution by the Board of Supervisors.

[c] Two additional judgeships, authorized by 1985 legislation, became effective January 1, 1987 by resolution of the Board of Supervisors.

* Revised.

TABLE A-13

California Superior Courts Probate and Guardianship Filings and Dispositions Fiscal Years 1986-87 and 1987-88

							Dispositions After Trial			
	Total Filings		*Total Dispositions*		*Dispositions Before Trial*		*Uncontested Matters*		*Contested Matters*	
COUNTY	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*
STATE TOTAL	68,478	*66,207	62,682	*60,524	8,395	*7,661	50,305	*47,940	3,982	*4,923
ALAMEDA	3,250	3,193	3,185	2,824	160	247	2,858	2,445	167	132
ALPINE	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
AMADOR	93	76	49	57	0	0	48	57	1	0
BUTTE	567	537	536	449	1	0	532	446	3	3
CALAVERAS	100	51	97	49	13	24	64	9	20	16
COLUSA	53	*56	77	*46	1	0	76	*44	0	2
CONTRA COSTA	1,828	1,685	1,610	1,587	199	213	1,385	1,333	26	41
DEL NORTE	58	73	98	75	17	23	81	50	0	2
EL DORADO	305	292	250	261	2	4	246	256	2	1
FRESNO	1,328	1,257	1,214	1,354	41	45	1,080	1,218	93	91
GLENN	104	95	82	79	0	9	82	69	0	1
HUMBOLDT	578	505	488	508	163	159	305	336	20	13
IMPERIAL	212	178	239	217	27	29	207	180	5	8
INYO	54	52	80	63	79	59	0	2	1	2
KERN	995	979	903	977	5	4	887	953	11	20
KINGS	175	199	206	169	10	6	125	152	71	11
LAKE	170	173	167	160	0	1	159	151	8	8
LASSEN	69	77	19	62	12	11	2	50	5	1
LOS ANGELES	20,783	20,356	18,004	17,949	1,702	1,837	15,109	15,280	1,193	832
MADERA	169	154	159	144	2	3	156	138	1	3
MARIN	801	789	673	610	2	0	670	607	1	3
MARIPOSA	36	48	37	44	30	34	7	9	0	1
MENDOCINO	271	225	260	*263	5	4	253	256	2	*3
MERCED	326	376	271	214	132	101	137	111	2	2
MODOC	40	38	67	40	4	1	60	38	3	1
MONO	40	25	10	19	10	15	0	0	0	4
MONTEREY	779	806	859	926	29	34	828	878	2	14
NAPA	384	344	293	287	5	5	285	279	3	3
NEVADA	203	229	120	156	58	16	60	138	2	2
ORANGE	3,421	3,199	3,222	2,441	61	0	3,149	2,426	12	15
PLACER	306	315	313	305	22	32	268	261	23	12
PLUMAS	72	93	65	63	17	0	48	61	0	2
RIVERSIDE	2,463	2,345	1,728	2,148	334	606	1,317	1,472	77	70
SACRAMENTO	2,116	2,103	2,378	2,482	281	75	2,046	2,376	51	31
SAN BENITO	90	75	47	55	0	0	9	0	38	55
SAN BERNARDINO	1,920	1,693	1,458	1,484	1,458	1,484	0	0	0	0
SAN DIEGO	4,912	4,677	5,838	5,205	509	535	4,371	3,804	958	866
SAN FRANCISCO	4,477	4,098	4,157	3,728	1,081	845	2,261	2,277	815	606
SAN JOAQUIN	1,515	1,392	1,440	*1,322	206	*228	1,231	*816	3	*278
SAN LUIS OBISPO	486	499	496	452	3	6	491	444	2	2
SAN MATEO	1,829	1,759	1,847	1,874	0	0	1,831	1,863	16	11
SANTA BARBARA	939	906	904	585	143	51	740	514	21	20
SANTA CLARA	3,019	3,034	1,865	2,628	342	346	1,519	946	4	1,336
SANTA CRUZ	709	702	620	517	2	1	578	496	40	20
SHASTA	463	431	325	286	22	12	296	264	7	10
SIERRA	9	8	3	9	3	5	0	3	0	1
SISKIYOU	188	168	113	108	78	3	35	103	0	2
SOLANO	751	830	1,441	885	733	284	605	563	103	38
SONOMA	1,225	1,156	1,050	1,045	92	65	954	967	4	13
STANISLAUS	825	861	961	952	45	46	898	894	18	12
SUTTER	211	169	184	142	1	4	178	134	5	4
TEHAMA	172	170	140	87	1	1	139	86	0	0
TRINITY	41	37	21	12	21	11	0	0	0	1
TULARE	677	650	617	448	51	6	552	427	14	15
TUOLUMNE	139	135	127	119	8	14	116	104	3	1
VENTURA	1,312	1,425	982	1,188	100	28	779	904	103	256
YOLO	300	298	286	333	71	76	192	231	23	26
YUBA	119	110	1	31	1	12	0	19	0	0

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* Revised.

TABLE A-14

California Superior Courts
Family Law Filings and Dispositions
Fiscal Years 1986-87 and 1987-88

	Total Filings		Total Dispositions		Dispositions Before Trial		Dispositions After Trial			
							Uncontested Matters		Contested Matters	
COUNTY	1987-88	1986-87	1987-88	1986-87	1987-88	1986-87	1987-88	1986-87	1987-88	1986-87
STATE TOTAL	173,252	*173,161	149,901	*160,501	95,567	*75,552	44,856	*72,474	9,478	*12,475
ALAMEDA	8,440	7,174	6,993	6,603	2,027	1,405	4,315	4,720	651	478
ALPINE	3	4	1	5	1	5	0	0	0	0
AMADOR	191	171	98	*119	5	12	90	*99	3	*8
BUTTE	1,265	1,190	1,084	1,010	769	704	252	206	63	100
CALAVERAS	201	200	159	129	26	42	112	70	21	17
COLUSA	82	*66	64	*51	16	*17	43	*32	5	2
CONTRA COSTA	5,228	5,055	3,792	3,461	2,685	2,212	972	970	135	279
DEL NORTE	155	168	246	150	211	106	25	31	10	13
EL DORADO	886	786	720	636	617	534	84	80	19	22
FRESNO	3,818	3,827	2,996	3,405	2,352	2,813	487	487	157	105
GLENN	166	175	144	158	19	29	120	120	5	9
HUMBOLDT	887	879	720	755	130	56	560	654	30	45
IMPERIAL	430	343	292	242	266	211	18	22	8	9
INYO	125	133	119	105	105	93	12	4	2	8
KERN	4,088	3,819	2,727	2,873	532	583	1,995	2,151	200	139
KINGS	603	591	469	637	330	424	80	151	59	62
LAKE	315	293	297	251	246	217	36	25	15	9
LASSEN	158	170	145	171	85	11	33	137	27	23
LOS ANGELES	42,352	44,573	45,868	59,905	34,500	24,024	9,338	31,465	2,030	4,416
MADERA	530	511	236	266	18	17	183	199	35	50
MARIN	1,419	1,435	1,752	1,095	1,679	985	44	79	29	31
MARIPOSA	88	68	69	48	47	34	19	13	3	1
MENDOCINO	511	509	562	*518	467	452	51	45	44	*21
MERCED	903	973	926	789	843	724	46	65	37	0
MODOC	54	76	58	63	8	15	44	44	6	4
MONO	69	43	33	51	31	42	0	0	2	9
MONTEREY	2,190	2,360	1,891	1,798	134	74	1,698	1,657	59	67
NAPA	626	618	632	565	11	27	501	484	120	54
NEVADA	523	563	583	495	505	437	46	28	32	30
ORANGE	14,113	13,967	11,961	12,053	7,048	6,926	2,949	3,901	1,964	1,226
PLACER	955	950	959	868	595	702	242	92	122	74
PLUMAS	144	182	110	132	19	3	82	126	9	3
RIVERSIDE	7,656	6,434	2,206	4,187	1,001	2,365	1,061	1,552	144	270
SACRAMENTO	6,759	6,804	5,409	5,376	2,789	202	2,570	5,097	50	77
SAN BENITO	193	146	[illegible]	49	6	3	2	0	61	46
SAN BERNARDINO	9,562	8,902	6,675	4,840	2,818	1,398	3,734	3,235	123	207
SAN DIEGO	15,882	18,736	12,592	13,433	10,347	10,369	1,309	1,494	936	1,570
SAN FRANCISCO	3,705	3,243	5,159	3,688	2,474	563	1,947	2,154	738	971
SAN JOAQUIN	2,972	2,706	2,286	*2,127	1,147	1,164	1,070	709	69	*254
SAN LUIS OBISPO	1,303	1,260	1,213	1,101	41	43	1,124	1,016	48	42
SAN MATEO	2,772	2,829	2,497	2,542	1,921	1,769	489	670	87	103
SANTA BARBARA	2,076	2,138	1,869	1,729	1,509	1,316	259	309	101	104
SANTA CLARA	9,589	9,348	7,117	6,659	4,792	4,280	2,153	2,128	172	251
SANTA CRUZ	1,418	1,400	2,015	1,163	1,761	535	199	160	55	48
SHASTA	1,332	1,256	889	1,183	183	138	591	766	115	279
SIERRA	27	47	14	18	12	9	1	7	1	2
SISKIYOU	356	334	279	251	206	25	49	218	24	8
SOLANO	2,447	2,186	1,941	1,754	1,496	1,229	299	328	146	197
SONOMA	2,495	2,357	2,264	2,095	1,962	1,810	217	182	85	103
STANISLAUS	2,493	2,496	1,960	1,917	226	148	1,563	1,594	171	175
SUTTER	424	491	508	399	436	335	27	43	45	21
TEHAMA	365	328	236	216	61	17	163	177	12	22
TRINITY	96	95	79	81	74	79	1	2	4	0
TULARE	1,865	1,765	1,604	1,652	607	89	902	1,439	95	124
TUOLUMNE	360	470	340	384	77	70	226	292	37	22
VENTURA	4,237	4,247	3,000	3,201	2,713	2,656	186	388	101	157
YOLO	794	766	548	645	379	406	141	194	28	45
YUBA	556	505	426	404	202	178	96	163	128	63

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* Revised.

TABLE A-15

California Superior Courts Motor Vehicle Personal Injury, Death and Property Damage Filings and Dispositions Fiscal Years 1986-87 and 1987-88

	Total Filings		Total Dispositions		Dispositions Before Trial		Dispositions After Trial			
							Uncontested Matters		Contested Matters	
COUNTY	1987-88	1986-87	1987-88	1986-87	1987-88	1986-87	1987-88	1986-87	1987-88	1986-87
STATE TOTAL	89,667	R90,840	86,913	R61,464	84,653	R59,482	1,335	1,180	925	R802
ALAMEDA	2,426	2,941	1,730	1,841	1,700	1,823	8	12	22	6
ALPINE	4	2	4	1	4	1	0	0	0	0
AMADOR	46	39	5	8	5	7	0	0	0	1
BUTTE	333	334	198	229	196	219	0	6	2	4
CALAVERAS	12	18	18	17	18	17	0	0	0	0
COLUSA	21	R15	19	R24	19	R23	0	1	0	0
CONTRA COSTA	1,507	1,716	1,523	1,083	1,473	1,045	40	32	10	6
DEL NORTE	22	22	28	15	25	15	0	0	3	0
EL DORADO	266	257	179	146	171	142	1	0	7	4
FRESNO	1,316	1,205	835	813	807	799	4	1	24	13
GLENN	24	22	15	20	15	19	0	0	0	1
HUMBOLDT	106	125	128	76	119	70	4	1	5	5
IMPERIAL	95	130	47	62	42	61	0	0	5	1
INYO	18	12	11	8	8	8	2	0	1	0
KERN	853	942	895	609	886	593	1	10	8	6
KINGS	101	115	71	71	66	69	3	0	2	2
LAKE	56	59	69	36	63	26	4	6	2	4
LASSEN	16	26	33	23	20	22	9	1	4	0
LOS ANGELES	40,084	42,674	45,772	32,332	45,535	32,004	87	82	150	246
MADERA	106	86	69	82	69	79	0	0	0	3
MARIN	715	667	604	382	597	376	2	1	5	5
MARIPOSA	25	18	14	22	14	20	0	2	0	0
MENDOCINO	127	112	65	R43	62	42	2	1	1	R0
MERCED	229	215	155	132	153	131	1	0	1	1
MODOC	6	4	5	0	3	0	0	0	2	0
MONO	11	12	11	12	11	11	0	0	0	1
MONTEREY	669	582	551	280	533	266	5	3	13	11
NAPA	288	217	309	97	306	95	2	1	1	1
NEVADA	105	110	53	58	49	50	1	4	3	4
ORANGE	11,073	10,630	9,032	5,799	8,597	5,481	368	286	67	32
PLACER	266	213	152	100	150	99	0	0	2	1
PLUMAS	20	12	13	20	13	18	0	0	0	2
RIVERSIDE	2,383	2,225	1,4[illegible]5	1,354	1,390	1,325	11	18	14	11
SACRAMENTO	2,596	2,845	2,251	1,176	2,237	1,149	6	22	8	5
SAN BENITO	54	41	19	15	19	15	0	0	0	0
SAN BERNARDINO	3,144	2,572	2,991	1,441	2,957	1,411	21	22	13	8
SAN DIEGO	3,524	4,376	3,937	3,555	3,309	2,900	242	406	386	249
SAN FRANCISCO	3,039	2,847	2,444	1,992	2,218	1,814	194	140	32	38
SAN JOAQUIN	1,113	823	533	R489	492	461	32	15	9	R13
SAN LUIS OBISPO	370	321	241	223	216	205	6	2	19	16
SAN MATEO	1,568	1,333	1,956	730	1,915	685	30	33	11	12
SANTA BARBARA	717	675	558	302	547	293	1	2	10	7
SANTA CLARA	4,525	4,119	4,032	2,824	3,908	2,790	101	18	23	16
SANTA CRUZ	569	499	522	286	503	271	13	7	6	8
SHASTA	263	221	189	134	183	128	3	0	3	6
SIERRA	6	5	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0
SISKIYOU	56	59	27	35	25	30	0	0	2	5
SOLANO	636	587	378	321	364	320	7	0	7	1
SONOMA	1,056	878	815	540	802	531	1	1	12	8
STANISLAUS	841	823	425	365	342	318	79	32	4	15
SUTTER	178	125	104	80	100	80	0	0	4	0
TEHAMA	70	83	42	38	39	35	2	0	1	3
TRINITY	14	9	7	8	7	6	0	0	0	2
TULARE	196	223	292	174	263	167	24	1	5	6
TUOLUMNE	65	72	41	51	39	46	2	2	0	3
VENTURA	1,422	1,277	936	765	914	750	14	8	8	7
YOLO	183	164	89	77	88	73	1	1	0	3
YUBA	133	106	54	46	45	46	1	0	8	0

R Revised.

TABLE A-16

California Superior Courts
Other Personal Injury, Death and Property Damage Filings and Dispositions
Fiscal Years 1986-87 and 1987-88

	Total Filings		*Total Dispositions*		*Dispositions Before Trial*		*Dispositions After Trial*			
							Uncontested Matters		*Contested Matters*	
COUNTY	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*
STATE TOTAL	42,711	[R]46,618	51,387	[R]37,259	49,616	35,558	811	785	960	[R]916
ALAMEDA	1,394	1,722	1,522	1,727	1,447	1,635	33	47	42	45
ALPINE	5	7	8	7	7	7	0	0	1	0
AMADOR	29	20	3	1	3	1	0	0	0	0
BUTTE	216	224	154	150	145	115	0	3	9	32
CALAVERAS	18	15	24	23	24	22	0	0	0	1
COLUSA	8	[R]6	8	4	8	4	0	0	0	0
CONTRA COSTA	872	838	1,035	807	985	771	35	22	15	14
DEL NORTE	27	19	26	11	26	9	0	0	0	2
EL DORADO	138	217	129	89	123	85	2	0	4	4
FRESNO	543	537	308	289	287	272	3	2	18	15
GLENN	9	10	12	21	10	21	2	0	0	0
HUMBOLDT	90	229	121	61	113	51	2	4	6	6
IMPERIAL	50	82	48	46	46	39	2	0	0	7
INYO	21	20	7	12	6	12	1	0	0	0
KERN	472	536	490	384	481	348	3	18	6	18
KINGS	41	52	37	56	35	52	0	4	2	0
LAKE	52	54	56	32	50	26	3	5	3	1
LASSEN	19	9	13	2	12	2	1	0	0	0
LOS ANGELES	17,958	18,461	26,124	18,702	25,780	18,290	83	83	261	329
MADERA	38	36	8	9	8	8	0	0	0	1
MARIN	377	364	372	200	361	189	1	3	10	8
MARIPOSA	11	11	9	4	9	4	0	0	0	0
MENDOCINO	67	65	59	[R]28	55	26	1	1	3	[R]1
MERCED	96	122	92	66	91	63	1	3	0	0
MODOC	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MONO	13	14	5	6	5	6	0	0	0	0
MONTEREY	337	348	373	230	356	214	6	4	11	12
NAPA	138	208	130	64	127	62	0	1	3	1
NEVADA	48	47	37	28	37	27	0	1	0	0
ORANGE	4,763	5,433	4,788	2,516	4,522	2,301	175	156	91	59
PLACER	145	132	122	83	116	80	2	1	4	2
PLUMAS	22	9	7	8	6	7	0	0	1	1
RIVERSIDE	1,143	1,328	830	713	774	692	20	7	36	14
SACRAMENTO	1,586	2,113	1,661	1,076	1,608	1,044	17	13	36	19
SAN BENITO	15	11	11	10	11	10	0	0	0	0
SAN BERNARDINO	1,340	1,430	1,674	709	1,657	680	9	17	8	12
SAN DIEGO	1,377	1,784	1,794	2,240	1,564	1,986	133	192	97	62
SAN FRANCISCO	2,329	2,773	3,013	2,077	2,835	1,898	67	76	111	103
SAN JOAQUIN	507	483	273	[R]356	244	343	23	2	6	[R]11
SAN LUIS OBISPO	245	246	164	140	146	126	2	2	16	12
SAN MATEO	748	702	1,081	498	1,013	443	43	41	25	14
SANTA BARBARA	414	456	351	197	332	187	5	2	14	8
SANTA CLARA	1,736	2,238	1,806	1,499	1,730	1,444	55	30	21	25
SANTA CRUZ	232	275	273	154	253	131	10	9	10	14
SHASTA	253	307	156	95	150	91	3	0	3	4
SIERRA	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
SISKIYOU	65	44	37	27	32	25	0	0	5	2
SOLANO	486	480	210	201	202	195	0	3	8	3
SONOMA	400	430	515	443	506	429	0	1	9	13
STANISLAUS	296	261	232	220	172	191	37	19	23	10
SUTTER	94	81	63	57	58	55	0	2	5	0
TEHAMA	43	28	18	19	11	14	1	1	6	4
TRINITY	12	12	12	22	8	19	0	1	4	2
TULARE	233	237	318	192	302	188	13	0	3	4
TUOLUMNE	43	66	40	29	38	24	0	1	2	4
VENTURA	855	769	609	526	588	510	14	6	7	10
YOLO	127	93	60	56	59	53	0	1	1	2
YUBA	112	153	58	36	41	30	3	1	14	5

[R] Revised

TABLE A-17

California Superior Courts
Eminent Domain Filings and Dispositions
Fiscal Years 1986-87 and 1987-88

	Total Filings		Total Dispositions		Dispositions Before Trial		Dispositions After Trial			
							Uncontested Matters		Contested Matters	
COUNTY	1987-88	1986-87	1987-88	1986-87	1987-88	1986-87	1987-88	1986-87	1987-88	1986-87
STATE TOTAL	2,028	1,516	888	[R]737	753	[R]636	61	37	74	64
ALAMEDA	29	18	7	18	6	11	0	0	1	7
ALPINE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AMADOR	6	4	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
BUTTE	4	14	3	18	2	18	1	0	0	0
CALAVERAS	80	62	1	27	1	27	0	0	0	0
COLUSA	0	1	1	[R]1	1	[R]1	0	0	0	0
CONTRA COSTA	101	59	61	36	60	30	1	2	0	4
DEL NORTE	0	1	2	1	2	1	0	0	0	0
EL DORADO	4	10	4	0	0	0	4	0	0	0
FRESNO	151	92	28	16	9	9	0	0	19	7
GLENN	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HUMBOLDT	0	4	5	2	1	1	1	0	3	1
IMPERIAL	59	9	18	3	18	3	0	0	0	0
INYO	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
KERN	67	14	2	22	1	16	1	6	0	0
KINGS	1	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LAKE	10	7	6	27	4	27	0	0	2	0
LASSEN	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	0	0	0
LOS ANGELES	423	582	279	259	255	244	10	3	14	12
MADERA	6	9	4	1	4	1	0	0	0	0
MARIN	5	36	3	3	2	0	0	1	1	2
MARIPOSA	0	0	2	6	2	6	0	0	0	0
MENDOCINO	2	0	16	0	2	0	14	0	0	0
MERCED	4	4	5	2	5	2	0	0	0	0
MODOC	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MONO	1	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
MONTEREY	24	15	16	4	16	2	0	1	0	1
NAPA	0	0	3	1	2	0	1	1	0	0
NEVADA	9	10	8	8	8	8	0	0	0	0
ORANGE	76	85	17	14	11	6	2	2	4	6
PLACER	18	3	29	3	28	3	0	0	1	0
PLUMAS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RIVERSIDE	18	120	50	26	45	20	0	3	5	3
SACRAMENTO	0	1	25	33	22	33	2	0	1	0
SAN BENITO	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SAN BERNARDINO	389	86	45	12	37	8	8	4	0	0
SAN DIEGO	141	100	56	47	38	38	11	5	7	4
SAN FRANCISCO	1	0	10	5	1	1	1	3	8	1
SAN JOAQUIN	34	20	6	3	6	3	0	0	0	0
SAN LUIS OBISPO	4	2	4	2	4	2	0	0	0	0
SAN MATEO	17	6	29	4	29	2	0	1	0	1
SANTA BARBARA	35	36	16	62	13	58	2	1	1	3
SANTA CLARA	44	41	38	25	35	18	0	2	3	5
SANTA CRUZ	13	13	5	5	5	5	0	0	0	0
SHASTA	3	2	5	4	4	3	0	0	1	1
SIERRA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SISKIYOU	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SOLANO	0	3	3	2	3	1	0	0	0	1
SONOMA	10	12	33	10	33	9	0	0	0	1
STANISLAUS	9	5	3	2	2	1	0	0	1	1
SUTTER	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TEHAMA	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TRINITY	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
TULARE	2	0	4	1	3	0	1	0	0	1
TUOLUMNE	3	2	13	5	13	3	0	1	0	1
VENTURA	47	9	8	9	6	7	1	1	1	1
YOLO	1	1	11	5	11	5	0	0	0	0
YUBA	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

[R] Revised

TABLE A-18

California Superior Courts
Other Civil Complaints
Filings and Dispositions
Fiscal Years 1986-87 and 1987-88

							Dispositions After Trial			
	Total Filings		*Total Dispositions*		*Dispositions Before Trial*		*Uncontested Matters*		*Contested Matters*	
COUNTY	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*
STATE TOTAL	109,200	[a] 119,960	102,616	[a] 73,376	88,124	[a] 54,787	9,223	[a] 12,226	5,269	[a] 6,363
ALAMEDA	5,423	6,956	3,399	2,505	2,939	2,073	251	237	209	195
ALPINE	36	40	20	6	19	5	0	0	1	1
AMADOR	271	227	41	57	15	22	18	19	8	16
BUTTE	535	903	284	504	267	470	10	18	7	16
CALAVERAS	251	241	92	118	62	97	11	5	19	16
COLUSA	38	[a] 42	18	[a] 16	18	[a] 16	0	0	0	0
CONTRA COSTA	2,654	3,221	2,454	1,631	2,145	1,258	229	283	80	90
DEL NORTE	165	193	262	133	195	83	55	30	12	20
EL DORADO	375	412	236	274	163	164	37	71	36	39
FRESNO	4,727	5,154	3,275	2,849	1,249	1,239	38	57	1,988	1,553
GLENN	33	72	76	51	48	37	27	13	1	1
HUMBOLDT	466	371	415	170	362	129	15	18	38	23
IMPERIAL	437	265	139	141	111	93	17	14	11	34
INYO	191	143	181	88	176	86	2	0	3	2
KERN	957	1,095	1,124	636	977	448	104	122	43	66
KINGS	120	130	89	62	75	45	8	8	6	9
LAKE	177	195	279	101	246	87	21	4	12	10
LASSEN	73	81	39	57	30	38	2	14	7	5
LOS ANGELES	28,471	31,298	29,149	25,097	26,602	20,140	1,746	2,837	801	2,120
MADERA	119	157	73	75	52	55	8	7	13	13
MARIN	1,160	1,282	1,211	675	1,020	519	136	106	55	[illegible]
MARIPOSA	63	90	46	58	35	48	6	2	5	8
MENDOCINO	998	1,122	452	[a] 408	272	177	152	209	28	[a] 22
MERCED	318	292	287	112	277	105	8	6	2	1
MODOC	47	29	27	16	9	10	9	2	9	4
MONO	104	118	64	105	51	77	0	2	13	26
MONTEREY	1,002	1,100	1,134	591	1,045	395	61	122	28	74
NAPA	545	347	701	221	667	188	16	12	18	21
NEVADA	379	631	214	466	181	357	7	53	26	56
ORANGE	11,214	12,446	14,930	7,630	13,349	5,529	1,353	1,995	228	106
PLACER	1,019	1,136	551	624	420	445	35	50	96	129
PLUMAS	67	87	51	80	25	32	3	8	23	40
RIVERSIDE	4,195	4,618	2,019	2,974	1,733	2,233	220	593	66	148
SACRAMENTO	3,144	3,315	4,478	3,503	3,337	1,759	[illegible]	1,694	66	50
SAN BENITO	125	65	19	34	18	30	[illegible]	2	0	2
SAN BERNARDINO	3,228	3,007	4,916	1,109	4,771	958	[illegible]	134	18	17
SAN DIEGO	12,019	10,248	7,645	4,617	6,922	3,958	405	323	318	336
SAN FRANCISCO	4,380	5,389	4,484	2,987	3,919	2,383	286	360	279	244
SAN JOAQUIN	1,545	1,499	780	[a] 840	617	562	128	[a] 238	35	[a] 40
SAN LUIS OBISPO	1,196	1,561	872	905	432	428	328	368	112	109
SAN MATEO	2,548	2,926	3,127	1,162	2,912	884	140	197	75	81
SANTA BARBARA	935	1,029	1,069	687	949	606	85	32	35	49
SANTA CLARA	5,117	6,037	4,301	3,158	3,987	2,624	191	386	123	148
SANTA CRUZ	696	834	1,032	545	945	458	32	39	55	48
SHASTA	610	845	399	221	200	188	193	15	6	18
SIERRA	18	29	4	14	2	10	1	1	1	3
SISKIYOU	121	129	63	87	51	55	4	14	8	18
SOLANO	558	1,736	331	710	250	568	35	91	46	51
SONOMA	1,653	1,274	1,813	1,142	1,089	645	667	453	57	44
STANISLAUS	1,020	1,519	1,471	1,311	798	564	634	706	39	41
SUTTER	146	201	111	86	98	65	5	12	8	9
TEHAMA	359	465	222	96	136	53	75	40	11	3
TRINITY	111	129	98	89	92	83	2	3	4	3
TULARE	879	809	730	414	567	272	135	91	28	51
TUOLUMNE	122	123	73	102	49	89	14	11	10	2
VENTURA	1,718	1,877	1,040	780	973	667	31	59	36	54
YOLO	289	325	175	204	153	144	21	37	1	23
YUBA	33	95	31	42	22	34	3	3	6	5

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[a] Revised.

TABLE A-19

California Superior Courts
Other Civil Petitions, Filings and Dispositions
Fiscal Years 1986-87 and 1987-88

	Total Filings		*Total Dispositions*		*Dispositions Before Hearing*		*Dispositions After Hearing*			
							Uncontested Matters		*Contested Matters*	
COUNTY	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*
STATE TOTAL	156,111	[R]139,460	106,575	[R]82,801	71,163	[R]46,127	30,009	29,404	5,403	[R]7,270
ALAMEDA	3,407	2,900	1,861	2,032	517	448	1,116	1,423	228	161
ALPINE	5	3	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
AMADOR	21	32	6	4	3	0	3	1	0	3
BUTTE	1,251	877	523	425	438	323	74	98	11	4
CALAVERAS	134	123	45	40	24	26	14	11	7	3
COLUSA	62	[R]37	49	[R]20	40	[R]12	9	8	0	0
CONTRA COSTA	3,562	3,164	1,953	1,792	997	698	800	801	156	293
DEL NORTE	215	172	386	134	290	67	93	62	3	5
EL DORADO	1,624	1,254	1,353	545	237	145	1,068	368	48	32
FRESNO	2,178	2,743	1,032	958	264	311	286	215	482	432
GLENN	301	246	147	74	76	36	70	37	1	1
HUMBOLDT	1,597	1,275	539	471	255	250	269	201	15	20
IMPERIAL	952	826	948	517	810	462	135	53	3	2
INYO	168	154	67	32	67	29	0	0	0	3
KERN	2,791	2,569	1,305	1,769	185	284	1,075	1,449	45	36
KINGS	974	906	422	545	217	203	157	318	48	24
LAKE	601	487	588	532	410	395	166	129	12	8
LASSEN	120	70	36	19	27	7	6	12	3	0
LOS ANGELES	47,483	43,742	30,163	22,929	24,220	14,383	4,685	5,478	1,258	3,068
MADERA	791	798	456	336	106	188	88	99	262	49
MARIN	1,314	1,235	687	755	492	574	190	178	5	3
MARIPOSA	59	19	59	14	50	13	7	1	2	0
MENDOCINO	152	82	85	[R]80	41	24	42	54	2	[R]2
MERCED	1,897	1,779	1,399	1,020	1,359	955	39	65	1	0
MODOC	65	37	79	26	43	14	29	10	7	2
MONO	52	83	27	73	25	55	0	0	2	18
MONTEREY	1,359	2,137	1,723	1,907	746	579	826	1,217	151	111
NAPA	459	486	484	231	375	164	94	51	15	16
NEVADA	379	234	119	135	31	103	75	27	13	5
ORANGE	9,802	8,792	8,400	5,219	6,147	3,421	2,088	1,789	165	9
PLACER	1,124	719	540	334	396	226	113	75	31	33
PLUMAS	299	109	87	44	27	6	59	32	1	6
RIVERSIDE	3,354	3,222	1,209	1,882	627	1,001	538	824	44	57
SACRAMENTO	9,121	7,894	4,405	1,915	2,492	569	1,830	1,288	83	58
SAN BENITO	371	217	110	77	110	65	0	2	0	10
SAN BERNARDINO	10,027	9,442	8,752	3,340	7,663	2,811	1,074	527	15	2
SAN DIEGO	7,700	5,222	10,798	7,744	4,002	1,122	5,371	4,741	1,425	1,881
SAN FRANCISCO	5,834	5,179	3,499	2,381	2,884	1,559	428	630	187	192
SAN JOAQUIN	1,673	1,360	1,185	[R]816	432	366	721	431	32	[R]19
SAN LUIS OBISPO	576	360	380	393	134	194	205	151	41	48
SAN MATEO	1,798	1,330	1,360	1,342	1,147	976	202	357	11	9
SANTA BARBARA	2,893	2,522	1,897	1,674	1,391	1,246	454	364	52	64
SANTA CLARA	7,921	6,683	6,262	7,416	5,056	5,838	1,044	1,537	162	41
SANTA CRUZ	1,491	1,469	1,272	1,009	769	585	437	382	66	42
SHASTA	1,001	764	485	522	302	421	175	90	8	11
SIERRA	8	4	4	2	2	0	0	1	2	1
SISKIYOU	542	442	231	314	162	139	67	173	2	2
SOLANO	2,090	829	703	307	414	145	245	143	44	19
SONOMA	2,400	2,151	1,700	1,351	897	927	715	357	88	67
STANISLAUS	2,549	1,894	830	1,022	246	181	560	808	24	33
SUTTER	1,128	965	784	539	463	203	309	309	12	27
TEHAMA	380	394	202	221	126	124	75	95	1	2
TRINITY	30	42	30	16	30	16	0	0	0	0
TULARE	1,503	1,788	1,287	1,393	390	438	869	935	28	20
TUOLUMNE	501	426	452	422	210	320	217	93	25	9
VENTURA	4,057	4,050	2,202	2,547	1,655	1,784	527	489	20	274
YOLO	1,194	1,057	821	994	537	586	270	389	14	19
YUBA	771	664	146	149	106	109	0	26	40	14

[R] Revised.

TABLE A-20 California Superior Courts Mental Health Filings and Dispositions Fiscal Years 1986-87 and 1987-88

COUNTY	Total Filings 1987-88	Total Filings 1986-87	Total Dispositions 1987-88	Total Dispositions 1986-87	Dispositions Before Hearing 1987-88	Dispositions Before Hearing 1986-87	Dispositions After Hearing: Uncontested Matters 1987-88	Dispositions After Hearing: Uncontested Matters 1986-87	Dispositions After Hearing: Contested Matters 1987-88	Dispositions After Hearing: Contested Matters 1986-87
STATE TOTAL	6,842	*7,180	5,908	6,342	799	782	3,957	4,400	1,152	1,160
ALAMEDA	666	629	276	291	246	239	14	16	16	36
ALPINE	– 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AMADOR	4	5	6	6	0	0	5	5	1	1
BUTTE	3	5	3	5	1	2	0	2	2	1
CALAVERAS	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
COLUSA	4	*30	5	29	1	2	1	24	3	3
CONTRA COSTA	40	39	44	28	3	5	15	8	26	15
DEL NORTE	4	4	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
EL DORADO	2	6	0	6	0	2	0	4	0	0
FRESNO	671	774	360	475	0	[illegible]	359	472	1	3
GLENN	1	2	1	2	0	0	1	2	0	0
HUMBOLDT	45	36	24	29	0	2	12	14	12	13
IMPERIAL	44	62	49	32	12	7	34	25	3	0
INYO	5	3	7	5	0	1	7	3	0	1
KERN	427	436	419	445	10	9	337	361	72	75
KINGS	19	4	30	14	0	0	7	8	23	6
LAKE	14	19	14	17	0	5	13	9	1	3
LASSEN	3	7	10	8	2	0	4	6	4	2
LOS ANGELES	556	531	382	461	34	44	242	317	106	100
MADERA	91	61	59	55	0	6	53	42	6	7
MARIN	16	9	14	5	4	0	1	1	9	4
MARIPOSA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MENDOCINO	8	17	3	26	0	0	3	25	0	1
MERCED	21	30	24	6	1	1	18	3	5	2
MODOC	4	1	6	1	0	0	3	1	3	0
MONO	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MONTEREY	127	103	147	148	74	96	46	34	27	18
NAPA	4	5	4	7	0	1	1	2	3	4
NEVADA	19	12	22	29	7	0	8	29	7	0
ORANGE	256	351	219	291	5	0	208	275	6	16
PLACER	46	39	45	109	3	9	26	94	16	6
PLUMAS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RIVERSIDE	146	85	89	116	16	33	36	67	37	16
SACRAMENTO	67	86	92	78	28	27	46	23	18	28
SAN BENITO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SAN BERNARDINO	195	620	343	701	0	0	129	199	214	502
SAN DIEGO	511	383	592	423	0	0	577	410	15	13
SAN FRANCISCO	71	71	65	80	0	7	62	68	3	5
SAN JOAQUIN	173	113	162	114	15	10	129	103	18	1
SAN LUIS OBISPO	194	68	186	85	20	6	64	39	102	40
SAN MATEO	315	293	155	217	133	114	3	71	19	32
SANTA BARBARA	46	42	70	54	23	4	37	48	10	2
SANTA CLARA	169	254	155	211	2	2	151	200	2	9
SANTA CRUZ	12	10	12	7	1	0	9	6	2	1
SHASTA	0	1	95	146	6	11	68	110	21	25
SIERRA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SISKIYOU	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
SOLANO	224	121	97	70	11	6	25	46	61	18
SONOMA	196	140	189	256	75	29	70	200	44	27
STANISLAUS	227	167	206	92	21	3	172	73	13	16
SUTTER	3	10	6	12	1	0	2	8	3	4
TEHAMA	16	15	6	7	1	0	4	7	1	0
TRINITY	5	2	3	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
TULARE	86	85	63	51	1	0	56	51	6	0
TUOLUMNE	41	35	42	31	3	0	34	26	5	5
VENTURA	981	1,307	1,016	996	30	95	812	821	174	80
YOLO	39	36	57	35	7	1	47	31	3	3
YUBA	25	22	33	29	0	3	5	10	28	16

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* Revised.

TABLE A-21

California Superior Courts
Juvenile Delinquency Filings and Dispositions
Fiscal Years 1986-87 and 1987-88

	Filings						*Total Dispositions*		*Dispositions Before Hearing*		*Dispositions After Hearing*			
	Total		*Original*		*Subsequent*						*Uncontested Matters*		*Contested Matters*	
COUNTY	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*
STATE TOTAL	84,442	[R]86,717	49,375	[R]52,893	35,067	[R]33,824	77,020	[R]78,981	13,170	[R]12,357	53,324	[R]5[illegible],270	10,526	10,354
ALAMEDA	3,917	3,694	2,360	2,200	1,557	1,494	3,881	3,647	108	146	3,069	[illegible],017	704	484
ALPINE	10	9	10	6	0	3	9	6	1	5	8	1	0	0
AMADOR	71	95	50	72	21	23	87	92	6	11	69	73	12	8
BUTTE	393	437	249	226	144	211	394	408	12	24	346	332	36	52
CALAVERAS	54	69	54	69	0	0	63	87	3	7	44	58	16	22
COLUSA	61	[R]63	41	[R]36	20	[R]27	70	[R]61	7	[R]3	54	[R]52	9	6
CONTRA COSTA	4,648	4,019	1,784	1,800	2,864	2,219	3,488	3,[illegible]1	683	100	2,613	3,180	192	171
DEL NORTE	83	64	49	44	34	20	65	50	5	1	49	47	11	2
EL DORADO	322	337	162	159	160	178	320	329	34	35	260	282	26	12
FRESNO	2,085	2,688	926	1,277	1,159	1,411	2,165	2,667	176	277	1,814	2,164	175	226
GLENN	43	34	36	27	7	7	37	43	7	0	29	43	1	0
HUMBOLDT	179	175	149	140	30	35	230	230	18	14	202	203	10	13
IMPERIAL	259	328	165	224	94	104	264	349	143	206	82	107	39	36
INYO	123	98	123	95	0	3	113	165	6	23	104	135	3	7
KERN	2,351	2,450	1,160	1,220	1,191	1,230	2,560	2,288	319	418	1,798	1,720	443	150
KINGS	365	363	252	221	113	142	405	402	32	73	165	254	208	75
LAKE	131	111	81	77	50	34	128	102	0	0	116	90	12	12
LASSEN	61	42	60	42	1	0	58	46	1	1	48	35	9	10
LOS ANGELES	24,297	25,916	14,177	16,297	10,120	9,619	18,772	21,317	6,026	6,314	7,604	10,344	5,142	4,659
MADERA	742	581	371	290	371	291	779	613	51	41	701	510	27	62
MARIN	564	911	298	432	266	479	538	462	121	111	403	342	14	9
MARIPOSA	21	24	21	21	0	3	20	20	3	5	17	15	0	0
MENDOCINO	406	486	231	245	175	241	563	567	96	54	400	461	67	52
MERCED	648	682	413	403	235	279	561	613	32	11	497	525	32	77
MODOC	45	36	45	31	0	5	50	35	5	1	38	24	7	10
MONO	48	23	30	21	18	2	33	25	12	10	21	15	0	0
MONTEREY	1,074	1,058	758	731	316	327	1,004	962	4	0	875	802	125	160
NAPA	362	329	208	225	154	104	354	353	19	24	306	302	29	27
NEVADA	155	119	113	104	42	15	151	118	24	23	117	68	10	27
ORANGE	6,014	6,299	4,016	4,202	1,998	2,097	6,477	6,252	265	250	5,807	5,328	405	674
PLACER	452	509	283	309	169	200	424	422	115	108	293	306	16	8
PLUMAS	67	43	64	40	3	3	43	78	2	23	39	36	2	19
RIVERSIDE	2,419	2,433	1,940	1,972	479	461	2,651	2,519	70	71	2,412	2,242	169	206
SACRAMENTO	3,684	3,356	1,861	1,797	1,823	1,559	3,824	3,664	1,096	943	2,588	2,504	140	217
SAN BENITO	110	104	103	104	7	0	131	116	1	2	103	83	27	31
SAN BERNARDINO	2,857	2,986	2,176	2,188	681	798	4,159	3,295	663	430	2,832	2,248	664	617
SAN DIEGO	4,449	4,138	2,748	2,737	1,701	1,401	3,836	3,667	463	411	3,002	2,932	371	324
SAN FRANCISCO	2,032	1,730	888	998	1,144	732	1,910	1,498	395	227	1,306	1,009	209	262
SAN JOAQUIN	1,649	1,777	1,034	1,053	615	724	1,525	1,625	351	263	1,035	1,084	139	278
SAN LUIS OBISPO	627	623	355	399	272	224	478	480	81	61	388	414	9	5
SAN MATEO	1,909	1,918	1,126	1,177	783	741	2,162	2,446	7	0	2,045	2,123	110	323
SANTA BARBARA	1,697	1,706	874	937	823	769	1,509	1,543	341	209	1,090	1,251	78	83
SANTA CLARA	2,812	3,288	1,811	2,111	1,001	1,177	2,678	3,211	298	397	2,269	2,696	111	118
SANTA CRUZ	663	790	445	582	218	208	680	745	115	156	556	583	9	6
SHASTA	526	564	235	305	291	259	449	433	107	44	323	347	19	42
SIERRA	9	5	8	5	1	0	6	6	0	1	6	2	0	3
SISKIYOU	53	40	52	40	1	0	55	40	5	3	43	35	7	2
SOLANO	2,017	1,805	1,097	1,009	920	796	1,112	1,481	2	166	1,053	1,273	57	42
SONOMA	984	1,270	579	741	405	529	784	1,107	188	310	513	723	83	74
STANISLAUS	1,120	1,342	859	967	261	375	1,118	1,167	182	143	855	934	81	90
SUTTER	116	141	90	85	26	56	124	118	12	4	90	107	22	7
TEHAMA	175	183	127	121	48	62	202	195	5	2	151	174	46	19
TRINITY	71	28	62	25	9	3	43	23	5	1	32	19	6	3
TULARE	2,007	1,815	899	908	1,108	907	1,521	1,358	282	138	1,095	972	144	248
TUOLUMNE	92	164	71	118	21	46	98	160	0	0	91	153	7	7
VENTURA	1,857	1,972	935	941	922	1,031	1,493	1,426	136	34	1,155	1,157	202	235
YOLO	280	296	169	208	111	88	235	255	18	22	189	206	28	27
YUBA	176	151	92	79	84	72	131	143	11	0	114	128	6	15

[R] Revised.

TABLE A-22 California Superior Courts
Juvenile Delinquency Filings by Type
Fiscal Years 1986-87 and 1987-88

	601 W&I[a]						602 W&I[b]					
	Total		Original		Subsequent		Total		Original		Subsequent	
COUNTY	1987-88	1986-87	1987-88	1986-87	1987-88	1986-87	1987-88	1986-87	1987-88	1986-87	1987-88	1986-87
STATE TOTAL	1,056	1,019	780	866	276	153	83,386	[R]85,698	48,595	[R]52,027	34,791	[R]33,671
ALAMEDA	7	0	7	0	0	0	3,910	3,694	2,353	2,200	1,557	1,494
ALPINE	1	0	1	0	0	0	9	9	9	6	0	3
AMADOR	5	2	5	2	0	0	66	93	45	70	21	23
BUTTE	0	0	0	0	0	0	393	437	249	226	144	211
CALAVERAS	0	2	0	2	0	0	54	67	54	67	0	0
COLUSA	0	0	0	0	0	0	61	[R]63	41	[R]36	20	[R]27
CONTRA COSTA	18	17	18	17	0	0	4,630	4,002	1,766	1,783	2,864	2,219
DEL NORTE	5	0	5	0	0	0	78	64	44	44	34	20
EL DORADO	2	0	2	0	0	0	320	337	160	159	160	178
FRESNO	91	83	74	61	17	22	1,994	2,605	852	1,216	1,142	1,389
GLENN	1	0	1	0	0	0	42	34	35	27	7	7
HUMBOLDT	5	6	4	5	1	1	174	169	145	135	29	34
IMPERIAL	0	1	0	1	0	0	259	327	165	223	94	104
INYO	6	6	6	6	0	0	117	92	117	89	0	3
KERN	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,351	2,450	1,160	1,220	1,191	1,230
KINGS	1	7	1	7	0	0	364	356	251	214	113	142
LAKE	0	3	0	3	0	0	131	108	81	74	50	34
LASSEN	5	5	5	5	0	0	56	37	55	37	1	0
LOS ANGELES	282	324	175	248	107	76	24,015	25,592	14,002	16,049	10,013	9,543
MADERA	14	44	10	35	4	9	728	537	361	255	367	282
MARIN	41	30	28	26	13	4	523	881	270	406	253	475
MARIPOSA	1	1	1	1	0	0	20	23	20	20	0	3
MENDOCINO	0	0	0	0	0	0	406	486	231	245	175	241
MERCED	3	2	3	2	0	0	645	680	410	401	235	279
MODOC	2	5	2	5	0	0	43	31	43	26	0	5
MONO	0	4	0	4	0	0	48	19	30	17	18	2
MONTEREY	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,074	1,058	758	731	316	327
NAPA	8	13	7	10	1	3	354	316	201	215	153	101
NEVADA	21	6	11	4	10	2	134	113	102	100	32	13
ORANGE	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,014	6,299	4,016	4,202	1,998	2,097
PLACER	3	0	3	0	0	0	449	509	280	309	169	200
PLUMAS	7	10	7	8	0	2	60	33	57	32	3	1
RIVERSIDE	132	0	132	0	0	0	2,287	2,433	1,808	1,972	479	461
SACRAMENTO	5	28	3	26	2	2	3,679	3,328	1,858	1,771	1,821	1,557
SAN BENITO	9	3	9	3	0	0	101	101	94	101	7	0
SAN BERNARDINO	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,857	2,986	2,176	2,188	681	798
SAN DIEGO	1	10	1	10	0	0	4,448	4,128	2,747	2,727	1,701	1,401
SAN FRANCISCO	148	40	40	34	108	6	1,884	1,690	848	964	1,036	726
SAN JOAQUIN	98	106	98	106	0	0	1,551	1,671	936	947	615	724
SAN LUIS OBISPO	8	14	8	14	0	0	619	609	347	385	272	224
SAN MATEO	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,909	1,918	1,126	1,177	783	741
SANTA BARBARA	7	7	6	6	1	1	1,690	1,699	868	931	822	768
SANTA CLARA	0	4	0	4	0	0	2,812	3,284	1,811	2,107	1,001	1,177
SANTA CRUZ	0	0	0	0	0	0	663	790	445	582	218	208
SHASTA	7	9	4	9	3	0	519	555	231	296	288	259
SIERRA	1	1	1	1	0	0	8	4	7	4	1	0
SISKIYOU	1	0	1	0	0	0	52	40	51	40	1	0
SOLANO	28	58	28	56	0	2	1,989	1,747	1,069	953	920	794
SONOMA	0	0	0	0	0	0	984	1,270	579	741	405	529
STANISLAUS	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,120	1,342	859	967	261	375
SUTTER	0	0	0	0	0	0	116	141	90	85	26	56
TEHAMA	10	26	10	26	0	0	165	157	117	95	48	62
TRINITY	5	0	5	0	0	0	66	28	57	25	9	3
TULARE	62	128	53	105	9	23	1,945	1,687	846	803	1,099	884
TUOLUMNE	1	10	1	10	0	0	91	154	70	108	21	46
VENTURA	4	4	4	4	0	0	1,853	1,968	931	937	922	1,031
YOLO	0	0	0	0	0	0	280	296	169	208	111	88
YUBA	0	0	0	0	0	0	176	151	92	79	84	72

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[a] W & I 601 seeks to make a minor a ward of the court.

[b] W & I 602 alleges a violation of a criminal statute.

[R] Revised.

TABLE A-23

California Superior Courts
Juvenile Dependency
Filings and Dispositions
Fiscal Years 1986-87 and 1987-88

COUNTY	*Filings*						*Total Dispositions*		*Dispositions Before Hearing*		*Dispositions After Hearing*			
	Total		*Original*		*Subsequent*						*Uncontested Matters*		*Contested Matters*	
	1987-88	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*
STATE TOTAL	40,467	*39,957	35,987	*37,028	4,480	*2,929	38,534	*38,370	11,352	*10,332	21,865	*23,622	5,317	4,416
ALAMEDA	1,692	1,490	1,581	1,400	111	90	1,579	1,853	207	1,212	1,289	508	83	133
ALPINE	8	2	8	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AMADOR	8	16	8	14	0	2	7	13	0	1	7	12	0	0
BUTTE	540	451	385	348	155	103	527	370	27	0	443	352	57	18
CALAVERAS	43	29	43	29	0	0	39	15	1	0	18	10	20	5
COLUSA	25	*19	23	*16	2	*3	29	*21	3	*1	23	*16	3	4
CONTRA COSTA	1,377	1,082	1,191	956	186	126	1,144	1,057	85	135	639	823	420	99
DEL NORTE	88	72	78	67	10	5	81	57	17	5	50	52	14	0
EL DORADO	90	72	83	65	7	7	80	70	11	3	64	66	5	1
FRESNO	1,031	837	772	709	259	128	798	630	231	165	272	221	295	244
GLENN	42	41	42	40	0	1	45	38	6	0	39	36	0	2
HUMBOLDT	139	116	138	109	1	7	158	99	22	14	117	77	19	8
IMPERIAL	190	157	172	156	18	1	175	146	93	34	50	60	32	52
INYO	29	35	29	35	0	0	28	33	1	6	27	23	0	4
KERN	976	840	777	687	199	153	1,193	911	354	296	626	470	213	145
KINGS	128	179	108	169	20	10	137	133	10	45	54	54	73	34
LAKE	58	42	58	42	0	0	73	41	1	0	71	33	1	8
LASSEN	34	26	34	26	0	0	28	34	5	11	12	18	11	5
LOS ANGELES	14,217	15,624	12,280	14,890	1,937	734	10,238	14,275	7,583	5,856	1,156	7,148	1,499	1,271
MADERA	101	46	94	44	7	2	126	44	8	6	115	23	3	15
MARIN	194	241	177	231	17	10	83	48	28	5	47	36	8	7
MARIPOSA	23	15	23	15	0	0	17	13	3	4	13	8	1	1
MENDOCINO	141	131	134	116	7	15	130	240	37	32	77	176	16	32
MERCED	228	187	228	183	0	4	162	136	20	11	135	106	7	19
MODOC	35	22	35	20	0	2	29	22	4	7	19	11	6	4
MONO	15	7	11	4	4	3	7	5	2	3	5	2	0	0
MONTEREY	215	201	214	190	1	11	169	184	0	4	129	145	40	35
NAPA	108	98	80	80	28	18	98	100	3	14	76	65	19	21
NEVADA	52	39	49	38	3	1	100	44	27	12	70	27	3	5
ORANGE	1,864	1,756	1,762	1,684	102	72	1,860	1,347	87	117	1,689	1,127	84	103
PLACER	110	150	104	139	6	11	127	121	39	29	84	89	4	3
PLUMAS	19	13	19	13	0	0	8	25	0	10	8	13	0	2
RIVERSIDE	1,685	1,758	1,661	1,758	24	0	1,672	1,596	83	96	1,491	1,411	98	89
SACRAMENTO	1,409	1,681	1,228	1,384	181	297	1,515	1,480	275	329	1,186	1,058	54	93
SAN BENITO	46	39	46	39	0	0	67	32	0	0	67	28	0	4
SAN BERNARDINO	1,604	1,751	1,567	1,737	37	14	1,947	1,865	472	433	1,015	1,081	460	351
SAN DIEGO	3,088	2,722	3,088	2,722	0	0	3,628	2,966	302	299	2,740	2,013	586	654
SAN FRANCISCO	1,569	1,433	1,097	989	472	444	2,248	1,510	229	262	1,783	1,106	236	142
SAN JOAQUIN	1,018	771	940	702	78	69	935	679	220	144	651	480	64	55
SAN LUIS OBISPO	93	142	89	122	4	20	77	101	7	26	60	75	10	0
SAN MATEO	695	562	591	513	104	49	2,124	1,564	38	0	1,867	1,374	219	190
SANTA BARBARA	231	220	216	201	15	19	295	229	56	23	222	188	17	18
SANTA CLARA	1,921	1,483	1,921	1,483	0	0	1,616	1,238	277	205	1,231	1,008	108	25
SANTA CRUZ	206	206	206	206	0	0	182	121	67	31	101	79	14	11
SHASTA	249	271	190	184	59	87	221	233	50	29	157	189	14	15
SIERRA	17	17	17	15	0	2	17	16	6	3	10	10	1	3
SISKIYOU	54	35	53	35	1	0	63	29	4	2	48	25	11	2
SOLANO	429	345	367	291	62	54	508	403	1	83	479	280	28	40
SONOMA	179	225	171	203	8	22	168	203	34	77	75	111	59	15
STANISLAUS	372	335	372	335	0	0	339	269	54	19	230	199	55	51
SUTTER	59	77	55	60	4	17	70	49	6	3	37	38	27	8
TEHAMA	72	87	67	86	5	1	73	75	5	1	52	51	16	23
TRINITY	21	16	19	15	2	1	20	21	0	6	13	11	7	4
TULARE	719	727	631	651	88	76	566	552	201	168	295	293	70	91
TUOLUMNE	30	32	30	30	0	2	27	27	0	0	25	26	2	1
VENTURA	635	666	435	491	200	175	589	705	7	5	432	509	150	191
YOLO	229	237	193	189	36	48	219	219	37	50	117	122	65	47
YUBA	77	83	57	70	20	13	73	63	6	0	57	50	10	13

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* Revised.

TABLE A-24

California Superior Courts
Criminal Filings and Dispositions
Fiscal Years 1986-87 and 1987-88

	Total Filings		Total Dispositions		Dispositions Before Trial						Dispositions After Trial			
					Total		Guilty Pleas		Other		Uncontested Matters		Contested Matters	
COUNTY	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*
STATE TOTAL	115,595	R104,929	111,120	R98,741	103,567	R91,965	96,909	R85,626	6,658	R6,339	1,842	1,681	5,711	R5,095
ALAMEDA	5,722	4,050	7,161	4,082	6,897	3,805	6,541	3,556	356	249	125	103	139	174
ALPINE	1	4	2	3	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	1
AMADOR	54	81	66	80	59	75	56	75	3	0	0	1	7	4
BUTTE	479	436	364	338	303	284	248	238	55	46	25	18	36	36
CALAVERAS	107	61	75	54	64	51	53	44	11	7	4	0	7	3
COLUSA	44	R58	64	R51	50	R48	45	R45	5	R3	1	0	13	R3
CONTRA COSTA	2,179	1,739	1,511	1,419	1,280	1,191	1,137	1,002	143	189	45	53	186	175
DEL NORTE	111	103	125	90	109	77	75	51	34	26	1	1	15	12
EL DORADO	372	305	349	275	327	252	276	189	51	63	8	2	14	21
FRESNO	2,285	2,432	1,890	1,878	1,711	1,710	1,469	1,562	242	148	7	8	172	160
GLENN	165	143	133	105	125	99	120	99	5	0	1	0	7	6
HUMBOLDT	323	320	326	318	54	33	0	0	54	33	246	249	26	36
IMPERIAL	223	243	239	280	190	246	155	210	35	36	27	9	22	25
INYO	90	82	75	80	65	74	64	70	1	4	4	0	6	6
KERN	2,856	2,539	2,946	2,503	2,718	2,316	2,412	2,116	306	200	33	35	195	152
KINGS	273	334	340	339	168	292	128	254	40	38	95	2	77	45
LAKE	274	187	252	204	223	169	190	133	33	36	2	4	27	31
LASSEN	137	158	177	156	121	111	105	85	16	26	7	23	49	22
LOS ANGELES	41,937	40,866	42,020	39,882	39,683	37,889	37,505	35,750	2,178	2,139	392	431	1,945	1,562
MADERA	615	454	438	297	360	250	337	222	23	28	16	10	62	37
MARIN	334	319	282	299	250	261	230	252	20	9	2	2	30	36
MARIPOSA	26	23	22	20	20	16	20	14	0	2	0	0	2	4
MENDOCINO	343	260	279	265	251	230	220	207	31	23	2	6	26	29
MERCED	607	542	555	490	476	435	476	432	0	3	57	46	22	9
MODOC	52	27	34	22	26	17	19	15	7	2	0	0	8	5
MONO	45	33	33	30	32	29	32	28	0	1	0	0	1	1
MONTEREY	1,384	1,272	1,370	1,220	1,212	1,097	1,026	873	186	224	13	12	145	111
NAPA	472	291	439	276	384	229	358	212	26	17	8	8	47	39
NEVADA	188	177	191	213	158	82	134	66	24	16	16	65	17	66
ORANGE	4,701	4,379	4,627	3,785	4,372	3,506	4,223	3,343	149	163	14	28	241	251
PLACER	408	371	256	275	241	261	216	242	25	19	4	1	11	13
PLUMAS	69	75	55	45	40	30	31	30	9	0	9	13	6	2
RIVERSIDE	2,856	2,792	2,819	2,811	2,645	2,638	2,465	2,376	170	262	65	29	109	144
SACRAMENTO	4,456	3,841	4,683	3,768	4,454	3,506	4,184	3,173	270	333	22	75	207	187
SAN BENITO	157	176	112	89	111	88	111	88	0	0	0	0	1	1
SAN BERNARDINO	4,460	3,477	3,865	2,493	3,544	2,344	3,360	2,222	184	122	157	0	164	149
SAN DIEGO	10,563	8,732	8,895	8,716	8,379	8,269	8,007	7,939	372	330	118	104	398	343
SAN FRANCISCO	3,011	2,840	3,097	2,884	2,913	2,726	2,717	2,570	196	156	26	32	158	126
SAN JOAQUIN	2,125	1,728	1,952	1,297	1,867	1,237	1,662	1,086	205	151	37	11	48	49
SAN LUIS OBISPO	529	499	280	253	254	220	221	188	33	32	3	14	23	19
SAN MATEO	2,076	1,767	1,383	1,484	1,310	1,404	1,175	1,280	135	124	7	8	66	72
SANTA BARBARA	990	948	798	650	714	553	691	533	23	20	13	36	71	61
SANTA CLARA	8,079	7,694	8,339	7,824	8,079	7,593	7,835	7,350	244	243	42	53	218	178
SANTA CRUZ	657	530	600	510	572	486	523	411	49	75	1	6	27	18
SHASTA	640	697	441	697	404	669	338	592	66	77	7	9	30	19
SIERRA	20	14	17	19	14	18	13	17	1	1	0	0	3	1
SISKIYOU	142	116	132	113	114	103	108	99	6	4	1	1	17	9
SOLANO	1,426	1,030	1,001	845	893	761	841	723	52	38	7	4	101	80
SONOMA	889	806	736	682	615	514	459	357	156	157	43	59	78	109
STANISLAUS	1,674	1,125	1,660	1,099	1,510	977	1,407	770	103	207	31	15	119	107
SUTTER	175	193	210	153	191	133	175	125	16	8	4	5	15	15
TEHAMA	164	185	138	144	112	114	76	97	36	17	9	13	17	17
TRINITY	65	92	65	84	54	83	48	73	6	10	0	0	11	1
TULARE	1,142	1,006	1,062	1,007	972	892	927	859	45	33	15	16	75	99
TUOLUMNE	190	182	172	159	166	148	144	122	22	26	0	1	6	10
VENTURA	1,182	1,255	898	898	720	691	580	587	140	104	60	55	118	152
YOLO	581	486	572	384	536	363	492	316	44	47	7	5	29	16
YUBA	470	354	497	304	463	268	447	256	16	12	3	2	31	34

R Revised.

TABLE A-25

California Superior Courts Criminal Dispositions After Uncontested Trial Fiscal Years 1986-87 and 1987-88

	Total Disposed of After Uncontested Trial						Acquitted or Dismissed				Convicted			
	All Defendants		By Court		By Jury		By Court		By Jury		By Court		By Jury	
COUNTY	1987-88	1986-87	1987-88	1986-87	1987-88	1986-87	1987-88	1986-87	1987-88	1986-87	1987-88	1986-87	1987-88	1986-87
STATE TOTAL	1,842	1,681	1,379	1,216	463	465	429	272	108	114	950	944	355	351
ALAMEDA	125	103	115	82	10	21	61	61	0	10	54	21	10	11
ALPINE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AMADOR	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
BUTTE	25	18	22	13	3	5	0	1	0	0	22	12	3	5
CALAVERAS	4	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	0
COLUSA	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CONTRA COSTA	45	53	17	19	28	34	8	4	3	5	9	15	25	29
DEL NORTE	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
EL DORADO	8	2	1	1	7	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	6	1
FRESNO	7	8	5	6	2	2	0	1	1	1	5	5	1	1
GLENN	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
HUMBOLDT	246	249	246	249	0	0	0	0	0	0	246	249	0	0
IMPERIAL	27	9	27	6	0	3	2	0	0	1	25	6	0	2
INYO	4	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0
KERN	33	35	15	11	18	24	9	9	7	3	6	2	11	21
KINGS	95	2	93	2	2	0	10	0	2	0	83	2	0	0
LAKE	2	4	2	2	0	2	0	0	0	2	2	2	0	0
LASSEN	7	23	6	21	1	2	1	2	0	0	5	19	1	2
LOS ANGELES	392	431	176	218	216	213	81	108	75	67	95	110	141	146
MADERA	16	10	16	10	0	0	14	9	0	0	2	1	0	0
MARIN	2	2	1	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	0
MARIPOSA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MENDOCINO	2	6	0	2	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	4
MERCED	57	46	49	39	8	7	0	1	0	0	49	38	8	7
MODOC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MONO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MONTEREY	13	12	11	12	2	0	0	1	0	0	11	11	2	0
NAPA	8	8	7	8	1	0	5	6	0	0	2	2	1	0
NEVADA	16	63	16	61	0	2	6	1	0	1	10	60	0	1
ORANGE	14	28	11	28	3	0	3	2	0	0	8	26	3	0
PLACER	4	1	1	1	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	3	0
PLUMAS	9	13	9	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	13	0	0
RIVERSIDE	65	29	55	22	10	7	7	10	0	0	48	12	10	7
SACRAMENTO	22	75	9	51	13	24	1	9	2	3	8	42	11	21
SAN BENITO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SAN BERNARDINO	157	0	148	0	9	0	142	0	4	0	6	0	5	0
SAN DIEGO	118	104	93	69	25	35	29	9	1	8	64	60	24	27
SAN FRANCISCO	26	32	11	16	15	16	1	0	2	0	10	16	13	16
SAN JOAQUIN	37	11	18	9	19	2	0	0	0	0	18	9	19	2
SAN LUIS OBISPO	3	14	2	14	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	13	1	0
SAN MATEO	7	8	4	2	3	6	1	0	1	1	3	2	2	5
SANTA BARBARA	13	36	11	28	2	8	0	0	2	1	11	28	0	7
SANTA CLARA	42	53	41	49	1	4	2	1	0	3	39	48	1	1
SANTA CRUZ	1	6	1	4	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	2
SHASTA	7	9	4	2	3	7	2	0	0	1	2	2	3	6
SIERRA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SISKIYOU	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
SOLANO	7	4	4	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	3	2	2	0
SONOMA	43	59	41	58	2	1	22	25	2	0	19	33	0	1
STANISLAUS	31	15	14	8	17	7	2	5	2	2	12	3	15	5
SUTTER	4	5	0	4	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	1
TEHAMA	9	13	9	9	0	4	8	0	0	1	1	9	0	3
TRINITY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TULARE	15	16	6	15	9	1	3	2	0	0	3	13	9	1
TUOLUMNE	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
VENTURA	60	55	49	43	11	12	2	1	2	0	47	42	9	12
YOLO	7	5	1	2	6	3	0	2	0	2	1	0	6	1
YUBA	3	2	2	0	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	2

TABLE A-26

California Superior Courts
Criminal Dispositions After Contested Trial
Fiscal Years 1986-87 and 1987-88

	Total Disposed of After Contested Trial						*Acquitted or Dismissed*				*Convicted*			
	All Defendants		*By Court*		*By Jury*		*By Court*		*By Jury*		*By Court*		*By Jury*	
COUNTY	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*
STATE TOTAL	5,711	R5,095	1,036	932	4,675	R4,163	195	173	854	770	841	759	3,821	R3,393
ALAMEDA	139	174	24	38	115	136	6	3	26	12	18	35	89	124
ALPINE	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
AMADOR	7	4	2	0	5	4	2	0	1	0	0	0	4	4
BUTTE	36	36	1	5	35	31	0	0	5	6	1	5	30	25
CALAVERAS	7	3	5	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	5	1	2	2
COLUSA	13	R3	2	1	11	R2	0	0	0	0	2	1	11	R2
CONTRA COSTA	186	175	19	18	167	157	0	1	17	17	19	17	150	140
DEL NORTE	15	12	1	0	14	12	0	0	7	3	1	0	7	9
EL DORADO	14	21	1	2	13	19	0	0	4	5	1	2	9	14
FRESNO	172	160	22	15	150	145	2	2	21	19	20	13	129	126
GLENN	7	6	1	0	6	6	0	0	0	0	1	0	6	6
HUMBOLDT	26	36	1	3	25	33	0	0	3	7	1	3	22	26
IMPERIAL	22	25	5	13	17	12	1	0	6	3	4	13	11	9
INYO	6	6	1	4	5	2	0	0	0	0	1	4	5	2
KERN	195	152	11	4	184	148	5	2	42	36	6	2	142	112
KINGS	77	45	47	1	30	44	3	0	1	10	44	1	29	34
LAKE	27	31	3	4	24	27	1	0	5	6	2	4	19	21
LASSEN	49	22	1	1	48	21	0	0	2	3	1	1	46	18
LOS ANGELES	1,945	1,562	443	379	1,502	1,183	116	98	407	309	327	281	1,095	874
MADERA	62	37	1	3	61	34	1	0	10	13	0	3	51	21
MARIN	30	36	0	2	30	34	0	0	3	6	0	2	27	28
MARIPOSA	2	4	0	0	2	4	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	4
MENDOCINO	26	29	3	6	23	23	1	0	5	2	2	6	18	21
MERCED	22	9	4	3	18	6	0	0	2	0	4	3	16	6
MODOC	8	5	4	1	4	4	0	0	0	0	4	1	4	4
MONO	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
MONTEREY	145	111	69	46	76	65	8	5	15	15	61	41	61	50
NAPA	47	39	7	10	40	29	0	0	8	3	7	10	32	26
NEVADA	17	68	3	43	14	25	0	0	2	4	3	43	12	21
ORANGE	241	251	28	2	213	249	2	1	16	30	26	1	197	219
PLACER	11	13	1	4	10	9	1	1	0	2	0	3	10	7
PLUMAS	6	2	0	0	6	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	5	2
RIVERSIDE	119	144	17	27	102	117	2	9	16	13	15	18	86	104
SACRAMENTO	207	187	11	8	196	179	1	2	39	28	10	6	157	151
SAN BENITO	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
SAN BERNARDINO	164	149	13	10	151	139	2	0	7	0	11	10	144	139
SAN DIEGO	398	343	55	40	343	303	10	13	65	46	45	27	278	257
SAN FRANCISCO	158	126	15	6	143	120	1	0	7	11	14	6	136	109
SAN JOAQUIN	48	49	10	1	38	48	0	0	1	10	10	1	37	38
SAN LUIS OBISPO	23	19	0	1	23	18	0	0	1	4	0	1	22	14
SAN MATEO	66	72	10	15	56	57	1	1	2	24	9	14	54	33
SANTA BARBARA	71	61	13	8	58	53	3	1	5	8	10	7	53	45
SANTA CLARA	218	178	21	22	197	156	2	1	14	7	19	21	183	149
SANTA CRUZ	27	18	2	2	25	16	0	0	4	4	2	2	21	12
SHASTA	30	19	9	5	21	14	0	0	4	0	9	5	17	14
SIERRA	3	1	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1
SISKIYOU	17	9	7	2	10	7	0	0	3	4	7	2	7	3
SOLANO	101	80	4	3	97	77	1	2	26	26	3	1	71	51
SONOMA	78	109	35	41	43	68	12	18	6	19	23	23	37	49
STANISLAUS	119	107	14	19	105	88	2	3	20	25	12	16	85	63
SUTTER	15	15	2	3	13	12	0	0	0	0	2	3	13	12
TEHAMA	17	17	1	1	16	16	0	1	0	2	1	0	16	14
TRINITY	11	1	6	0	5	1	0	0	0	0	6	0	5	1
TULARE	75	99	26	42	49	57	4	5	7	13	22	37	42	44
TUOLUMNE	6	10	0	1	6	9	0	0	0	1	0	1	6	8
VENTURA	118	152	44	59	74	93	5	2	6	10	39	57	68	83
YOLO	29	16	1	2	28	14	0	1	10	3	1	1	18	11
YUBA	31	34	10	3	21	31	0	0	0	1	10	3	21	30

R Revised.

TABLE A-27

California Superior Courts
Level of Conviction of Criminal Defendants
Fiscal Years 1986-87 and 1987-88

	Total Defendants Convicted of						Convicted Before Trial on Plea of Guilty				Convicted After Court Trial of				Convicted After Jury Trial of			
	All Types		Felony		Misdemeanor		Felony		Misdemeanor		Felony		Misdemeanor		Felony		Misdemeanor	
COUNTY	87-88	86-87	87-88	86-87	87-88	86-87	87-88	86-87	87-88	86-87	87-88	86-87	87-88	86-87	87-88	86-87	87-88	86-87
STATE TOTAL	102,876	[R]91,073	100,572	[R]88,964	2,304	2,109	95,011	[R]83,914	1,898	1,712	1,670	1,540	121	163	3,891	[R]3,510	285	234
ALAMEDA	6,712	3,747	6,686	3,707	26	40	6,516	3,521	25	35	72	51	0	5	98	135	1	0
ALPINE	2	3	2	3	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
AMADOR	60	80	51	73	9	7	47	68	9	7	0	0	0	0	4	5	0	0
BUTTE	304	285	303	283	1	2	247	238	1	0	23	17	0	0	33	28	0	2
CALAVERAS	64	47	60	38	4	9	49	35	4	9	8	1	0	0	3	2	0	0
COLUSA	58	[R]48	58	[R]48	0	0	45	[R]45	0	0	2	1	0	0	11	[R]2	0	0
CONTRA COSTA	1,340	1,203	1,322	1,177	18	26	1,126	994	11	8	27	21	1	11	169	162	6	7
DEL NORTE	84	60	74	53	10	7	65	45	10	6	1	0	0	0	8	8	0	1
EL DORADO	293	207	293	206	0	1	276	188	0	1	2	3	0	0	15	15	0	0
FRESNO	1,624	1,707	1,613	1,699	11	8	1,459	1,554	10	8	25	18	0	0	129	127	1	0
GLENN	128	105	128	105	0	0	120	99	0	0	2	0	0	0	6	6	0	0
HUMBOLDT	269	278	265	269	4	9	0	0	0	0	244	244	3	8	21	25	1	1
IMPERIAL	195	240	178	230	17	10	140	203	15	7	28	16	1	3	10	11	1	0
INYO	74	76	74	72	0	4	64	69	0	1	5	1	0	3	5	2	0	0
KERN	2,577	2,253	2,468	2,165	109	88	2,308	2,030	104	86	12	4	0	0	148	131	5	2
KINGS	284	291	284	291	0	0	128	254	0	0	127	3	0	0	29	34	0	0
LAKE	213	160	213	160	0	0	190	133	0	0	4	6	0	0	19	21	0	0
LASSEN	158	125	158	125	0	0	105	85	0	0	6	20	0	0	47	20	0	0
LOS ANGELES	39,163	37,161	38,506	36,446	657	715	37,121	35,284	384	466	353	305	69	86	1,032	857	204	163
MADERA	390	247	390	245	0	2	337	222	0	0	2	4	0	0	51	19	0	2
MARIN	258	284	256	283	2	1	230	252	0	0	0	4	0	0	26	27	2	1
MARIPOSA	20	18	18	18	2	0	18	14	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0
MENDOCINO	242	240	220	161	22	79	200	131	20	76	2	5	0	3	18	25	2	0
MERCED	553	486	551	483	2	3	474	430	2	2	53	41	0	0	24	12	0	1
MODOC	27	20	24	16	3	4	16	12	3	3	4	1	0	0	4	3	0	1
MONO	33	29	33	27	0	2	32	26	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
MONTEREY	1,161	975	1,113	941	48	34	985	839	41	34	68	52	4	0	60	50	3	0
NAPA	400	250	389	248	11	2	351	211	7	1	9	11	0	1	29	26	4	0
NEVADA	159	191	158	189	1	2	134	64	0	2	12	103	1	0	12	22	0	0
ORANGE	4,457	3,589	4,387	3,558	70	31	4,171	3,316	52	27	33	23	1	4	183	219	17	0
PLACER	229	253	202	231	27	22	189	221	27	21	0	4	0	0	13	6	0	1
PLUMAS	45	45	45	45	0	0	31	30	0	0	9	13	0	0	5	2	0	0
RIVERSIDE	2,624	2,517	2,601	2,502	23	15	2,446	2,366	19	10	61	28	2	2	94	108	2	3
SACRAMENTO	4,370	3,393	4,309	3,361	61	32	4,124	3,145	60	28	17	47	1	1	168	169	0	3
SAN BENITO	112	88	112	88	0	0	111	88	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
SAN BERNARDINO	3,526	2,371	3,432	2,294	94	77	3,266	2,145	94	77	17	10	0	0	149	139	0	0
SAN DIEGO	8,418	8,310	7,709	7,794	709	516	7,313	7,443	694	496	102	79	7	8	294	272	8	12
SAN FRANCISCO	2,890	2,717	2,846	2,688	44	29	2,681	2,546	36	24	24	21	0	1	141	121	8	4
SAN JOAQUIN	1,746	1,136	1,741	1,117	5	19	1,657	1,068	5	18	28	10	0	0	56	39	0	1
SAN LUIS OBISPO	246	216	241	210	5	6	217	183	4	5	2	13	0	1	22	14	1	0
SAN MATEO	1,243	1,334	1,243	1,334	0	0	1,175	1,280	0	0	12	16	0	0	56	38	0	0
SANTA BARBARA	765	620	755	614	10	6	681	529	10	4	21	35	0	0	53	50	0	2
SANTA CLARA	8,077	7,569	7,958	7,452	119	117	7,722	7,246	113	104	57	64	1	5	179	142	5	8
SANTA CRUZ	547	431	530	419	17	12	506	400	17	11	3	6	0	0	21	13	0	1
SHASTA	369	619	337	594	32	25	306	569	32	23	11	6	0	1	20	19	0	1
SIERRA	16	18	12	18	4	0	9	17	4	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	0
SISKIYOU	122	105	122	105	0	0	108	99	0	0	7	3	0	0	7	3	0	0
SOLANO	920	777	909	751	11	26	833	704	8	19	4	3	2	0	72	44	1	7
SONOMA	538	463	508	422	30	41	451	335	8	22	20	40	22	16	37	47	0	3
STANISLAUS	1,531	857	1,515	844	16	13	1,396	761	11	9	23	19	1	0	96	64	4	4
SUTTER	194	145	194	144	0	1	175	124	0	1	2	7	0	0	17	13	0	0
TEHAMA	94	123	89	114	5	9	73	88	3	9	2	9	0	0	14	17	2	0
TRINITY	59	74	58	70	1	4	47	70	1	3	6	0	0	0	5	0	0	1
TULARE	1,003	954	977	928	26	26	906	834	21	25	23	50	2	0	48	44	3	1
TUOLUMNE	150	132	150	131	0	1	144	121	0	1	0	2	0	0	6	8	0	0
VENTURA	743	781	710	763	33	18	552	573	28	14	83	95	3	4	75	95	2	0
YOLO	518	329	513	321	5	8	489	309	3	7	2	1	0	0	22	11	2	1
YUBA	479	291	479	291	0	0	447	256	0	0	10	3	0	0	22	32	0	0

[R] Revised.

TABLE A-28

California Superior Courts Appeals From Lower Courts Filings and Dispositions Fiscal Years 1986-87 and 1987-88

							Dispositions After Hearing			
	Total Filings		*Total Dispositions*		*Dispositions Before Hearing*		*Questions of Law*		*Trials De Novo*	
COUNTY	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*
STATE TOTAL	19,632	*20,242	17,730	18,845	2,083	1,926	2,949	3,016	12,698	13,903
ALAMEDA	911	927	818	819	30	42	91	147	697	630
ALPINE	2	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0
AMADOR	12	9	8	7	0	0	5	7	3	0
BUTTE	90	122	76	96	6	2	10	42	60	52
CALAVERAS	10	17	20	6	2	1	0	4	18	1
COLUSA	4	*3	3	5	0	0	1	0	2	5
CONTRA COSTA	616	620	564	553	100	123	106	85	358	345
DEL NORTE	13	12	14	8	8	2	2	1	4	5
EL DORADO	88	86	95	74	27	15	8	11	60	48
FRESNO	290	272	202	236	14	3	24	46	164	187
GLENN	15	16	10	16	4	4	1	3	5	9
HUMBOLDT	68	73	57	64	7	11	43	47	7	6
IMPERIAL	20	31	19	26	1	1	0	0	18	25
INYO	8	9	6	8	0	0	0	0	6	8
KERN	276	279	270	252	15	12	68	71	187	169
KINGS	43	46	36	56	10	15	12	21	14	20
LAKE	39	43	48	47	6	12	15	7	27	28
LASSEN	15	28	11	12	1	2	0	0	10	10
LOS ANGELES	6,748	6,600	5,970	6,353	731	643	1,004	988	4,235	4,722
MADERA	32	36	34	41	0	1	13	16	21	24
MARIN	183	181	150	133	61	19	0	0	89	114
MARIPOSA	6	5	4	3	2	0	0	0	2	3
MENDOCINO	64	74	39	42	1	7	38	34	0	1
MERCED	69	70	51	15	1	2	6	3	44	10
MODOC	5	7	5	7	1	3	0	0	4	4
MONO	5	5	2	4	0	0	0	3	2	1
MONTEREY	173	138	138	131	30	12	16	19	92	100
NAPA	55	57	39	36	0	0	4	4	35	32
NEVADA	44	37	53	49	2	5	13	9	38	35
ORANGE	1,699	2,000	1,776	1,882	196	205	217	201	1,363	1,476
PLACER	130	130	68	124	1	0	7	4	60	120
PLUMAS	7	3	7	4	0	0	0	0	7	4
RIVERSIDE	640	640	564	754	76	120	35	37	453	597
SACRAMENTO	980	871	878	721	201	154	121	85	556	482
SAN BENITO	13	27	3	2	0	0	0	0	3	2
SAN BERNARDINO	756	814	773	743	107	95	92	76	574	572
SAN DIEGO	1,639	1,844	1,566	1,878	95	116	171	241	1,300	1,521
SAN FRANCISCO	761	690	537	568	48	40	172	196	317	332
SAN JOAQUIN	239	259	258	312	45	53	51	78	162	181
SAN LUIS OBISPO	152	133	135	146	23	13	51	38	61	95
SAN MATEO	403	437	455	364	73	57	52	9	330	298
SANTA BARBARA	272	234	225	254	5	4	81	72	139	178
SANTA CLARA	614	765	550	569	43	15	156	117	351	437
SANTA CRUZ	145	144	134	125	10	6	23	23	101	96
SHASTA	68	69	58	65	7	2	5	8	46	55
SIERRA	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	2
SISKIYOU	25	23	22	31	4	6	1	1	17	24
SOLANO	232	174	119	127	5	0	14	14	100	113
SONOMA	113	143	129	137	1	8	12	25	116	104
STANISLAUS	159	208	105	176	18	2	33	97	54	77
SUTTER	15	17	11	9	3	4	0	3	8	2
TEHAMA	17	15	11	8	0	1	1	2	10	5
TRINITY	7	10	12	6	3	3	1	1	8	2
TULARE	101	153	158	123	7	4	69	32	82	87
TUOLUMNE	31	21	25	24	5	7	1	0	19	17
VENTURA	429	520	336	497	44	72	92	83	200	342
YOLO	59	69	46	75	0	0	5	1	41	74
YUBA	20	23	24	19	3	1	6	4	15	14

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* Revised.

TABLE A-29

California Superior Courts
Habeas Corpus Filings and Dispositions
Fiscal Years 1986-87 and 1987-88

	Total Filings		*Total Dispositions*		*Dispositions Before Hearing*		*Dispositions After Hearing Contested Matters*	
COUNTY	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*
STATE TOTAL	12,256	14,197	10,989	11,777	6,772	6,532	4,217	5,245
ALAMEDA	533	690	412	556	235	259	177	297
ALPINE	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AMADOR	32	2	0	2	0	2	0	0
BUTTE	52	91	37	81	11	9	26	72
CALAVERAS	13	5	12	3	10	3	2	0
COLUSA	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0
CONTRA COSTA	174	175	143	147	108	71	35	76
DEL NORTE	4	16	3	10	1	4	2	6
EL DORADO	44	51	43	51	31	40	12	11
FRESNO	276	155	301	235	193	148	108	87
GLENN	11	3	7	3	7	1	0	2
HUMBOLDT	326	402	333	372	277	288	56	84
IMPERIAL	10	5	12	7	7	2	5	5
INYO	1	1	4	2	0	0	4	2
KERN	534	403	423	378	369	358	54	20
KINGS	155	90	104	70	85	56	19	14
LAKE	42	66	42	66	36	43	6	23
LASSEN	67	66	51	41	50	40	1	1
LOS ANGELES	3,053	3,212	2,436	2,540	1,572	1,617	864	923
MADERA	28	89	29	80	3	4	26	76
MARIN	227	248	230	248	202	216	28	32
MARIPOSA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MENDOCINO	8	9	5	6	2	3	3	3
MERCED	4	10	6	9	1	4	5	5
MODOC	1	2	1	2	1	1	0	1
MONO	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
MONTEREY	191	192	131	140	115	119	16	21
NAPA	93	123	103	132	55	65	48	67
NEVADA	15	27	9	17	7	11	2	6
ORANGE	547	588	404	330	128	100	276	230
PLACER	97	77	88	84	33	38	55	46
PLUMAS	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RIVERSIDE	74	305	44	343	32	212	12	131
SACRAMENTO	758	710	744	614	622	474	122	140
SAN BENITO	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SAN BERNARDINO	933	615	1,094	285	307	40	787	245
SAN DIEGO	630	685	645	642	532	448	113	194
SAN FRANCISCO	178	203	187	185	125	130	62	55
SAN JOAQUIN	661	846	701	761	376	376	325	385
SAN LUIS OBISPO	329	510	320	442	275	408	45	34
SAN MATEO	92	104	87	91	50	47	37	44
SANTA BARBARA	128	114	88	80	51	29	37	51
SANTA CLARA	329	380	326	374	261	257	65	117
SANTA CRUZ	70	70	69	71	47	57	22	14
SHASTA	6	43	42	44	36	43	6	1
SIERRA	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
SISKIYOU	22	6	10	5	9	3	1	2
SOLANO	448	1,358	273	1,039	1	39	272	1,000
SONOMA	110	165	107	177	71	104	36	73
STANISLAUS	70	197	104	148	54	52	50	96
SUTTER	28	13	23	13	6	6	17	7
TEHAMA	1	2	1	1	0	0	1	1
TRINITY	12	8	5	5	3	3	2	2
TULARE	27	57	27	55	23	53	4	2
TUOLUMNE	100	105	118	76	70	37	48	39
VENTURA	684	855	579	665	273	195	306	470
YOLO	13	40	22	41	5	14	17	27
YUBA	3	6	3	6	3	2	0	4

TABLE A-30

California Superior Courts Dispositions by Jury Trial Fiscal Years 1986-87 and 1987-88

	Total		Personal Injury, Death and Property Damage		Criminal		All Other Proceedings	
COUNTY	1987-88	1986-87	1987-88	1986-87	1987-88	1986-87	1987-88	1986-87
STATE TOTAL	8,083	[R]8,071	1,610	[R]1,458	5,138	[R]4,628	1,335	[R]1,985
ALAMEDA	253	352	40	36	125	157	88	159
ALPINE	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
AMADOR	7	9	0	0	5	5	2	4
BUTTE	51	49	4	8	38	36	9	5
CALAVERAS	3	4	0	1	3	2	0	1
COLUSA	11	[R]3	0	0	11	[R]2	0	1
CONTRA COSTA	233	219	19	12	195	191	19	16
DEL NORTE	18	15	3	0	15	13	0	2
EL DORADO	42	35	12	8	20	20	10	7
FRESNO	201	206	26	11	152	147	23	48
GLENN	6	7	0	1	6	6	0	0
HUMBOLDT	50	41	9	5	25	33	16	3
IMPERIAL	26	27	3	4	17	15	6	8
INYO	9	2	2	0	5	2	2	0
KERN	221	201	11	16	202	172	8	13
KINGS	36	47	2	1	32	44	2	2
LAKE	33	38	5	6	24	29	4	3
LASSEN	54	24	4	1	49	23	1	0
LOS ANGELES	2,486	2,973	396	541	1,718	1,396	372	1,036
MADERA	61	37	0	1	61	34	0	2
MARIN	56	65	16	16	31	34	9	15
MARIPOSA	2	4	0	0	2	4	0	0
MENDOCINO	30	[R]30	3	[R]0	25	27	2	[R]3
MERCED	31	15	2	1	26	13	3	1
MODOC	8	5	1	0	4	4	3	1
MONO	1	49	0	1	1	1	0	47
MONTEREY	103	103	21	22	78	65	4	16
NAPA	51	36	5	3	41	29	5	4
NEVADA	23	34	4	0	14	27	5	7
ORANGE	431	419	141	90	216	249	74	80
PLACER	27	27	5	3	13	9	9	15
PLUMAS	7	3	1	1	6	2	0	0
RIVERSIDE	188	196	49	23	112	124	27	49
SACRAMENTO	425	246	43	21	209	203	173	22
SAN BENITO	1	11	0	0	1	0	0	11
SAN BERNARDINO	192	166	19	18	160	139	13	9
SAN DIEGO	889	716	432	291	368	338	89	87
SAN FRANCISCO	374	317	116	103	158	136	100	78
SAN JOAQUIN	88	[R]95	16	[R]22	57	50	15	[R]23
SAN LUIS OBISPO	37	44	5	10	24	18	8	16
SAN MATEO	100	93	27	16	59	63	14	14
SANTA BARBARA	115	107	22	18	60	61	33	28
SANTA CLARA	269	250	29	44	198	160	42	46
SANTA CRUZ	49	40	12	12	25	18	12	10
SHASTA	36	48	6	9	24	21	6	18
SIERRA	3	1	0	0	3	1	0	0
SISKIYOU	12	18	1	7	10	7	1	4
SOLANO	121	94	13	4	100	78	8	12
SONOMA	79	96	18	15	45	69	16	12
STANISLAUS	148	113	13	16	122	95	13	2
SUTTER	28	17	9	0	17	13	2	4
TEHAMA	27	31	6	7	16	20	5	4
TRINITY	9	3	0	2	5	1	4	0
TULARE	76	82	5	7	58	58	13	17
TUOLUMNE	9	13	2	4	6	9	1	0
VENTURA	102	136	9	18	85	105	8	13
YOLO	38	23	1	1	34	17	3	5
YUBA	95	36	21	1	22	33	52	2

[R] Revised.

TABLE A-31

California Superior Courts
Total Cases Awaiting Trial
as of June 30, 1987 and June 30, 1988

	Number of Judicial Positions[a]		Cases Awaiting Trial at End of Month[b]						Total Cases Per Judicial Position	
			Total		Civil		Criminal[c]			
COUNTY	6/30/88	6/30/87	6/30/88	6/30/87	6/30/88	6/30/87	6/30/88	6/30/87	6/30/88	6/30/87
STATE TOTAL	839	[R]828	83,433	[R]88,050	72,971	[R]77,607	10,462	[R]10,443	101	[R]106
ALAMEDA	38	37	4,649	4,935	4,142	4,483	507	452	122	133
ALPINE	1	1	7	4	7	4	0	0	7	4
AMADOR	1	1	99	119	66	77	33	42	99	119
BUTTE	4	4	290	269	237	215	53	54	73	67
CALAVERAS	1	1	INA	INA	INA	INA	INA	INA	INA	INA
COLUSA	1	1	29	43	20	27	9	16	29	43
CONTRA COSTA	18	18	1,596	1,321	1,224	1,077	372	244	89	73
DEL NORTE	1	1	22	28	11	16	11	12	22	28
EL DORADO	3	3	271	266	228	223	43	43	90	89
FRESNO	20	19	829	703	632	617	197	86	41	37
GLENN	1	1	19	20	13	14	6	6	19	20
HUMBOLDT	3	3	174	260	155	216	19	44	58	87
IMPERIAL	3	3	66	79	66	79	0	0	22	26
INYO	1	1	69	58	65	58	4	0	69	58
KERN	17	17	1,363	1,430	1,019	1,014	344	416	80	84
KINGS	2	2	150	106	132	86	18	20	75	53
LAKE	2	2	88	80	71	70	17	10	44	40
LASSEN	1	1	52	67	41	57	11	10	52	67
LOS ANGELES	279	280	36,552	39,449	32,803	35,479	3,749	3,970	131	141
MADERA	2	2	205	193	101	96	104	97	103	97
MARIN	7	6	689	723	663	706	26	17	98	121
MARIPOSA	1	1	18	25	14	24	4	1	18	25
MENDOCINO	2	2	223	180	157	133	66	47	112	90
MERCED	3	3	173	162	134	139	39	23	58	54
MODOC	1	1	8	6	3	4	5	2	8	6
MONO	1	1	66	77	64	76	2	1	66	77
MONTEREY	8	8	389	309	307	221	82	88	49	39
NAPA	3	3	198	214	175	200	23	14	66	71
NEVADA	2	2	221	199	176	173	45	26	111	100
ORANGE	66	[R]62	7,229	7,779	6,490	7,008	739	771	110	[R]125
PLACER	4	4	614	[R]316	550	[R]250	64	[R]66	154	[R]79
PLUMAS	1	1	110	71	97	62	13	9	110	71
RIVERSIDE	27	[R]25	1,170	1,246	1,101	1,111	69	135	43	[R]50
SACRAMENTO	31	30	2,107	3,616	1,882	3,273	225	343	68	121
SAN BENITO	1	[R]1	48	25	33	25	15	0	48	25
SAN BERNARDINO	29	[R]29	2,821	2,200	2,272	1,761	549	439	97	[R]76
SAN DIEGO	61	[R]61	9,832	6,345	9,141	5,798	691	547	161	[R]104
SAN FRANCISCO	39	39	1,773	2,668	1,494	2,538	279	130	45	68
SAN JOAQUIN	11	11	703	758	532	499	171	259	64	69
SAN LUIS OBISPO	5	5	892	888	828	824	64	64	178	178
SAN MATEO	18	18	1,156	1,254	892	943	264	311	64	70
SANTA BARBARA	10	10	514	566	411	484	103	82	51	57
SANTA CLARA	37	35	648	3,210	170	2,544	478	666	18	92
SANTA CRUZ	4	4	686	725	619	687	67	38	172	181
SHASTA	4	4	768	707	645	624	123	83	192	177
SIERRA	1	1	5	8	5	8	0	0	5	8
SISKIYOU	1	1	52	42	44	41	8	1	52	42
SOLANO	7	7	582	536	452	444	130	92	83	77
SONOMA	10	10	0	652	0	509	0	143	0	65
STANISLAUS	10	10	876	890	692	774	184	116	88	89
SUTTER	2	2	147	169	132	151	15	18	74	85
TEHAMA	2	2	68	83	53	70	15	13	34	42
TRINITY	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TULARE	8	8	311	326	171	192	140	134	39	41
TUOLUMNE	1	1	162	155	115	125	47	30	162	155
VENTURA	15	15	1,294	1,230	1,133	1,077	161	153	86	82
YOLO	3	3	260	239	220	180	40	59	87	80
YUBA	3	3	90	21	71	21	19	0	30	7

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[a] Judicial positions include full-time court commissioners and referees in addition to the number of judges authorized for the court. For a list of judgeships, court commissioners and referees, see Table A-32.

[b] Cases awaiting trial include criminal and civil cases set for future trial and civil cases in which at-issue memoranda have been filed but no date has been assigned.

[c] Criminal cases set for trial.

[R] Revised.

INA - Information Not Available.

TABLE A-32

California Superior Courts
Number of Full-Time Judicial Positions and Judicial Position Equivalents
Fiscal Years 1986-87 and 1987-88

	Judicial Positions									
	Total		*Judges*		*Referees*		*Commissioners*		*Judicial Position Equivalents*[a]	
COUNTY	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*
STATE TOTAL	839	828	725	724	22	18	92	86	[e]576.8	[e]796.7
ALAMEDA	38	37	34	34	2	2	[b]2	1	37.6	36.3
ALPINE	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0.6	0.6
AMADOR	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1.8	1.5
BUTTE	4	4	4	4	0	0	0	0	4.5	4.2
CALAVERAS	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1.3	1.2
COLUSA	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0.9	0.9
CONTRA COSTA	18	18	15	15	2	2	1	1	18.1	18.4
DEL NORTE	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1.1	1.1
EL DORADO	3	3	3	3	0	0	0	0	4	3.4
FRESNO	20	19	[c]17	16	3	3	0	0	19.9	18.1
GLENN	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0.9
HUMBOLDT	3	3	3	3	0	0	0	0	3	3
IMPERIAL	3	3	3	3	0	0	0	0	3.1	3.2
INYO	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1.1
KERN	17	17	15	15	1	1	1	1	16.8	17.2
KINGS	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	2.2	2.1
LAKE	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	2.1
LASSEN	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1.2	1.1
LOS ANGELES	279	280	224	224	0	0	[d]55	56	[e]-	[e]247.1
MADERA	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	2.4	2.1
MARIN	7	6	6	6	0	0	[f]1	0	7.2	7.5
MARIPOSA	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
MENDOCINO	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	2.8	2.7
MERCED	3	3	3	3	0	0	0	0	3.0	3
MODOC	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0.7	0.8
MONO	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
MONTEREY	8	8	8	8	0	0	0	0	8	8.1
NAPA	3	3	3	3	0	0	0	0	3.1	3
NEVADA	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	1.9	2.3
ORANGE	66	62	54	54	[g]2	0	[h]10	8	68.4	65.7
PLACER	4	4	4	4	0	0	0	0	4.2	[i]3.5
PLUMAS	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
RIVERSIDE	27	25	22	22	1	1	[j]4	2	25.8	24
SACRAMENTO	31	30	29	29	[k]2	1	0	0	31.3	30.9
SAN BENITO	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1.1	1
SAN BERNAR DINO	29	29	25	25	0	0	4	4	28.2	27.2
SAN DIEGO	61	[g]61	58	58	3	3	0	0	66.6	56.3
SAN FRANCISCO	39	39	29	29	0	0	10	10	41.6	37.5
SAN JOAQUIN	11	11	11	11	0	0	0	0	11.1	10.8
SAN LUIS OBISPO	5	5	4	4	0	0	1	1	5.1	5
SAN MATEO	18	18	16	16	1	1	1	1	19.1	18
SANTA BARBARA	10	10	10	10	0	0	0	0	10.5	10.2
SANTA CLARA	37	35	34	34	2	1	1	0	39	37.9
SANTA CRUZ	4	4	4	4	0	0	0	0	4.7	4.6
SHASTA	4	4	4	4	0	0	0	0	4.2	4.3
SIERRA	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0.9	0.7
SISKIYOU	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1.2	1.3
SOLANO	7	7	7	7	0	0	0	0	7.6	6.1
SONOMA	10	10	9	9	0	0	1	1	9.7	9.1
STANISLAUS	10	10	8	8	2	2	0	0	9.6	9.5

TABLE A-32

California Superior Courts Number of Full-Time Judicial Positions and Judicial Position Equivalents—Continued Fiscal Years 1986-87 and 1987-88

	Judicial Positions								*Judicial Position Equivalents* [a]	
	Total		*Judges*		*Referees*		*Commissioners*			
COUNTY	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*
SUTTER	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	2.3	2.3
TEHAMA	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	2.1	2.1
TRINITY	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0.9
TULARE	8	8	7	7	1	1	0	0	7.8	7.5
TUOLUMNE	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1.5	1.3
VENTURA	15	15	15	15	0	0	0	0	16.5	16.9
YOLO	3	3	3	3	0	0	0	0	3.5	3.5
YUBA	3	3	3	3	0	0	0	0	2.9	2.6

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[a] Judicial position equivalents are counted as of the end of the year and are comprised of authorized judgeships with adjustments to reflect judicial vacancies, assistance rendered to other courts and assistance received from commissioners, referees and assigned and temporary judges.

[b] One additional commissioner became effective, fiscal year 1987-88.

[c] One additional judgeship became effective in the Fresno Superior Court on June 28, 1988, upon adoption of a resolution by the Board of Supervisors.

[d] The reduction of one commissioner in the Los Angeles Superior Court became effective, fiscal year 1987-88.

[e] Reports of Assistance from the Los Angeles Superior Court have been delinquent since January of 1987.

[f] One additional commissioner became effective, fiscal year 1987-88.

[g] Two additional referees became effective, fiscal year 1987-88.

[h] Two additional commissioners became effective, fiscal year 1987-88.

[i] Does not include assistance for January-June 1987. Thus, the judicial position equivalents for this court are understated.

[j] Two additional commissioners became effective, fiscal year 1987-88.

[k] One additional referee became effective, fiscal year 1987-88.

TABLE A-33

California Municipal Courts Summary of Criminal (Excludes Parking) and Civil Filings and Dispositions Fiscal Years 1986-87 and 1987-88

									Dispositions After Hearing					
	Number of Judgeships [a]		*Total Filings*		*Total Dispositions*		*Dispositions Before Hearing*		*Uncontested Matters*		*Contested Matters*		*Juvenile Orders* [b]	
COUNTY AND JUDICIAL DISTRICT	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*
STATE TOTAL	566	554	9,328,351	[R]8,992,119	8,767,501	[R]7,846,926	8,094,372	[R]7,189,796	356,485	[R]339,543	300,149	[R]301,738	16,495	15,849
ALAMEDA:														
ALAMEDA	1	1	36,507	31,931	26,196	23,700	24,518	22,072	659	690	1,019	938	0	0
BERKELEY-ALBANY	4	4	30,774	34,414	31,165	34,161	27,673	29,472	1,500	1,741	1,992	2,948	0	0
FREMONT-NEWARK-UNION-CITY	4	4	97,420	91,272	83,203	79,557	76,369	72,404	3,589	4,160	3,245	2,993	0	0
LIVERMORE-PLEASANTON-DUBLIN	2	2	59,061	57,228	49,493	52,164	45,766	48,222	2,062	2,195	1,665	1,747	0	0
OAKLAND-PIEDMONT-EMERYVILLE	14	14	169,574	196,057	163,942	174,631	150,113	161,063	5,913	5,044	7,916	8,520	0	4
SAN LEANDRO-HAYWARD	8	8	113,698	118,406	98,464	95,618	90,716	87,694	3,897	4,069	3,851	3,855	0	0
BUTTE:														
CHICO[c]	0	0	0	12,967	0	12,445	0	11,272	0	610	0	556	0	7
NORTH BUTTE COUNTY[c]	2	2	26,219	8,887	25,427	8,229	23,482	7,400	805	388	1,140	441	0	0
SOUTH BUTTE COUNTY[c]	2	2	18,169	5,145	14,286	4,077	13,249	3,821	397	115	621	141	19	0
CONTRA COSTA:														
BAY	5	5	76,579	68,385	69,765	60,433	58,178	51,539	5,176	4,248	4,752	3,380	1,659	1,266
DELTA	2	2	50,525	45,825	42,809	39,622	37,602	34,908	1,346	1,278	2,812	2,433	1,049	1,003
MT. DIABLO	4	4	77,921	84,725	72,348	76,354	65,969	69,758	1,866	1,841	3,666	3,844	847	911
WALNUT CREEK-DANVILLE	3	3	77,785	73,866	75,591	70,249	68,453	63,306	1,661	1,833	3,939	3,714	1,538	1,396
EL DORADO:														
EL DORADO COUNTY[d]	3	0	24,607	0	24,497	0	22,055	0	765	0	1,467	0	210	0
FRESNO:														
CONSOLIDATED FRESNO	10	10	134,787	144,107	110,846	122,644	101,629	112,945	5,797	5,806	3,420	3,893	0	0
HUMBOLDT:														
EUREKA	2	2	13,720	13,264	13,250	12,894	12,043	11,606	672	735	535	550	0	3
IMPERIAL:														
IMPERIAL COUNTY	4	4	54,991	51,363	38,399	45,705	36,660	43,695	929	955	806	1,055	4	0
KERN:														
EAST KERN	2	2	39,411	33,754	31,722	29,676	28,818	27,319	516	629	1,284	1,031	1,104	697
WEST KERN	9	9	97,911	91,070	80,557	77,608	72,259	69,016	5,698	5,936	2,600	2,635	0	21
KINGS:														
HANFORD	1	1	15,235	15,065	13,889	16,728	12,415	15,237	821	732	652	759	1	0
LOS ANGELES:														
ALHAMBRA	3	3	68,840	74,195	67,575	68,249	63,830	64,281	1,134	1,369	2,611	2,599	0	0
ANTELOPE	3	3	53,465	44,716	47,230	41,149	43,950	38,163	1,806	1,659	1,474	1,327	0	0
BEVERLY HILLS	3	3	48,340	47,448	47,432	45,891	43,398	41,698	2,613	2,330	1,421	1,863	0	0
BURBANK	2	2	34,088	33,926	30,338	29,492	27,783	27,175	1,472	1,394	1,083	923	0	0
CITRUS	[e]7	6	116,972	127,532	109,584	112,898	100,022	103,961	5,801	5,352	3,759	3,578	2	7
COMPTON	8	8	128,964	127,843	101,317	95,729	90,621	86,179	5,736	5,477	4,957	4,067	3	6
CULVER	2	2	47,953	45,865	45,038	42,305	41,617	38,810	1,855	1,797	1,566	1,698	0	0
DOWNEY	5	5	64,284	62,098	55,902	53,153	51,069	48,499	2,658	2,172	2,174	2,481	1	1
EAST LOS ANGELES	4	4	80,665	80,336	72,920	74,517	67,604	68,870	3,344	3,938	1,972	1,707	0	2
GLENDALE	3	3	51,126	54,162	47,154	47,561	43,128	42,957	1,994	2,631	2,031	1,967	1	6
INGLEWOOD	6	6	80,079	85,514	70,903	76,186	63,667	67,844	4,616	5,259	2,620	3,083	0	0
LONG BEACH	[f]10	8	150,128	152,689	137,902	146,328	126,371	133,954	6,730	7,861	4,801	4,513	0	0
LOS ANGELES	[g]84	80	1,361,917	[R]1,244,550	1,149,476	[R]1,014,881	1,071,156	[R]936,539	41,699	[R]41,244	36,619	[R]37,098	2	0
LOS CERRITOS	3	3	66,641	66,268	61,270	59,989	57,187	55,886	1,912	1,569	2,168	2,534	3	0
MALIBU	1	1	42,383	41,969	38,619	40,704	37,148	38,849	519	626	952	1,229	0	0
NEWHALL	3	3	57,805	60,426	53,270	54,685	51,222	52,586	884	857	1,164	1,242	0	0
PASADENA	4	4	62,360	61,555	54,478	55,346	48,980	49,212	2,729	3,315	2,769	2,818	0	1
POMONA	3	3	65,445	61,762	63,479	57,958	57,879	52,530	2,746	3,014	2,854	2,414	0	0
RIO HONDO	4	4	58,351	58,682	49,740	52,416	45,201	48,165	2,715	2,335	1,824	1,915	0	1
SANTA ANITA	1	1	37,965	33,711	35,043	32,506	32,391	29,830	1,316	1,335	1,335	1,341	1	0
SANTA MONICA	3	3	53,585	60,886	58,033	57,413	54,945	54,029	1,304	1,359	1,784	2,025	0	0
SOUTH BAY	[h]7	6	144,083	134,269	121,166	[R]111,138	110,503	[R]100,072	6,155	6,146	4,508	4,917	0	3
SOUTHEAST	5	5	81,470	76,068	64,816	61,766	59,695	56,413	2,436	2,574	2,684	2,776	1	3
WHITTIER	4	4	65,899	58,271	56,618	51,967	51,142	46,720	2,809	2,628	2,667	2,618	0	1
MARIN:														
MARIN COUNTY	4	4	91,848	90,057	78,796	74,738	73,381	69,847	2,355	1,642	3,058	3,224	2	25
MERCED:														
MERCED COUNTY	3	3	73,359	73,431	63,312	61,382	59,961	58,131	1,563	1,826	1,788	1,425	0	0
MONTEREY:														
MONTEREY COUNTY (CONS.)	9	9	126,222	131,080	98,871	125,369	89,669	116,490	4,746	4,654	4,456	4,225	0	0
NAPA:														
NAPA COUNTY	3	3	29,745	34,194	25,318	29,739	22,816	27,164	981	1,052	1,521	1,523	0	0
ORANGE:														
CENTRAL ORANGE COUNTY	13	13	164,394	174,602	140,219	137,722	127,700	123,412	7,819	8,740	4,699	5,570	1	0
NORTH ORANGE COUNTY	12	12	197,566	192,772	170,706	170,304	159,632	159,176	4,605	4,510	6,469	6,618	0	0
ORANGE COUNTY HARBOR	8	8	142,431	132,493	132,802	124,502	117,487	110,081	3,018	2,801	4,773	4,669	7,524	6,951

TABLE A-33

California Municipal Courts Summary of Criminal (Excludes Parking) and Civil Filings and Dispositions—Continued Fiscal Years 1986-87 and 1987-88

									Dispositions After Hearing					
	Number of Judgeships[a]		*Total Filings*		*Total Dispositions*		*Dispositions Before Hearing*		*Uncontested Matters*		*Contested Matters*		*Juvenile Orders*[b]	
COUNTY AND JUDICIAL DISTRICT	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*
SOUTH ORANGE COUNTY	4	4	101,330	83,259	90,511	77,065	85,541	71,482	1,842	2,041	3,128	3,542	0	0
WEST ORANGE COUNTY	10	10	172,970	161,226	158,365	148,735	143,357	134,255	7,248	6,861	7,363	7,286	397	333
PLACER:														
PLACER	3	3	59,935	58,225	51,339	48,262	46,671	44,091	2,082	1,618	2,586	2,553	0	0
RIVERSIDE:														
CORONA	2	2	27,673	26,839	25,697	25,418	23,604	23,515	1,054	939	1,039	964	0	0
DESERT	5	5	118,261	111,198	104,060	97,514	99,043	92,887	2,035	2,075	2,982	2,552	0	0
MT. SAN JACINTO	4	4	68,652	67,213	56,307	59,849	52,849	57,403	1,892	1,357	1,566	1,089	0	0
RIVERSIDE	6	6	100,664	98,108	82,378	75,662	72,597	66,999	6,153	5,213	3,628	3,450	0	0
THREE LAKES	2	2	31,102	28,329	24,190	22,569	22,010	20,680	864	653	1,316	1,236	0	0
SACRAMENTO:														
SACRAMENTO	16	16	244,045	252,802	218,316	210,238	192,636	186,092	17,135	16,463	8,545	7,683	0	0
SOUTH SACRAMENTO COUNTY	1	1	15,106	14,373	11,607	10,882	10,456	9,532	786	880	365	470	0	0
SAN BERNARDINO:														
SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY	22	22	372,213	346,206	299,278	284,675	271,520	260,214	15,410	13,915	12,343	10,534	5	12
SAN DIEGO:														
EL CAJON	10	10	134,009	133,502	109,411	124,123	99,848	113,883	6,093	6,126	3,470	4,047	0	67
NORTH COUNTY (S. DIEGO)	10	10	197,945	182,606	173,075	156,575	161,178	145,024	6,215	5,854	5,681	5,697	1	0
SAN DIEGO	25	25	384,640	369,339	319,639	342,479	297,478	319,398	8,819	9,134	13,342	13,947	0	0
SOUTH BAY	7	7	98,529	85,417	83,262	80,411	75,866	73,207	2,681	2,627	4,715	4,577	0	0
SAN FRANCISCO:														
SAN FRANCISCO	20	20	211,834	213,321	181,588	182,754	125,089	140,595	47,502	34,941	8,989	7,215	8	3
SAN JOAQUIN:														
LODI	2	2	25,098	24,907	23,161	28,634	21,042	26,323	679	621	771	816	669	874
MANTECA-RIPON-ESCALON-TRACY	2	2	42,189	42,788	36,147	37,550	31,720	33,314	1,500	1,301	1,623	1,442	1,304	1,493
STOCKTON	7	7	79,949	82,760	65,310	73,513	58,624	65,840	4,378	4,141	2,308	2,968	0	564
SAN LUIS OBISPO:														
SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY	5	5	83,485	75,668	71,475	65,231	67,324	61,250	2,068	2,012	2,083	1,969	0	0
SAN MATEO:														
SAN MATEO COUNTY	9	9	233,099	234,921	228,053	226,317	211,970	209,668	8,679	8,119	7,399	8,520	5	10
SANTA BARBARA:														
LOMPOC	1	1	10,668	9,163	9,372	8,631	8,616	7,805	318	402	438	424	0	0
SANTA BARBARA	4	4	60,996	56,883	55,715	53,237	51,041	48,813	2,345	2,510	2,329	1,913	0	1
SANTA MARIA	2	2	41,938	38,474	31,331	28,600	29,204	26,063	944	1,000	1,183	1,537	0	0
SANTA CLARA:														
SANTA CLARA COUNTY	[i]27	26	546,217	537,712	1170702	490,607	1147700	464,896	9,467	9,476	13,532	16,232	3	3
SANTA CRUZ:														
SANTA CRUZ COUNTY	4	4	78,637	77,523	63,039	61,536	58,617	56,761	2,014	2,314	2,312	2,387	96	74
SHASTA:														
REDDING	1	1	24,079	23,458	22,433	21,120	19,837	18,554	1,451	1,454	1,145	1,109	0	3
SOLANO:														
NORTHERN SOLANO	4	4	77,117	72,836	60,403	53,778	57,043	50,665	1,317	1,253	2,043	1,859	0	1
VALLEJO-BENICIA	3	3	33,856	27,584	29,779	24,182	27,305	21,817	1,190	1,102	1,283	1,263	1	0
SONOMA:														
SONOMA COUNTY	6	6	125,593	115,680	97,890	105,162	93,986	99,560	2,210	2,734	1,694	2,814	0	54
STANISLAUS:														
STANISLAUS COUNTY	7	7	103,863	98,379	93,947	92,020	86,556	84,549	3,376	3,259	4,015	4,209	0	3
SUTTER:														
SUTTER COUNTY	1	1	16,556	16,478	14,399	13,951	13,172	12,767	622	582	605	602	0	0
TULARE:														
PORTERVILLE	1	1	15,389	13,350	13,416	12,178	12,261	11,299	619	416	536	463	0	0
TULARE-PIXLEY	1	1	17,186	19,916	14,154	16,198	13,382	15,373	365	374	407	451	0	0
VISALIA	3	3	32,779	33,163	24,534	24,243	22,579	22,015	1,212	1,219	743	1,009	0	0
VENTURA:														
VENTURA COUNTY	11	11	209,818	199,149	184,532	172,103	174,017	160,557	5,440	5,890	5,075	5,656	0	0
YOLO:														
YOLO COUNTY	4	4	51,629	42,530	39,978	33,443	37,313	30,663	1,538	1,440	1,126	1,340	1	0
YUBA:														
YUBA COUNTY	2	2	16,035	15,733	13,532	13,003	12,198	11,715	803	756	498	493	33	39

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[a] Number of authorized judgeships at the end of the fiscal year (June 30).

[b] Orders of judges acting as traffic hearing officers pursuant to section 257 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.

[c] Chico Municipal Court District and Paradise Justice Court District consolidated to become the North Butte County Municipal Court District, effective March 15, 1987. Oroville and Biggs–Gridley Justice Court Districts consolidated to become the South County Municipal Court District, effective March 15, 1987.

[d] Lake Valley, Placerville, and Ponderosa Justice Court Districts consolidated to become the El Dorado Municipal Court District, effective January 1, 1988.

[e] Additional judgeship became effective January 1, 1988, upon adoption of a resolution by the Board of Supervisors.

[f] Additional judgeships became effective January 5, 1988, upon adoption of a resolution by the Board of Supervisors.

[g] Additional judgeships became effective January 15, 1987, upon adoption of a resolution by the Board of Supervisors.

[h] Additional judgeship became effective February 29, 1988, upon adoption of a resolution by the Board of Supervisors.

[i] Additional judgeship became effective July 1, 1987, upon adoption of a resolution by the Board of Supervisors.

[R] Revised.

TABLE A-34

California Municipal Courts Felony Filings and Dispositions Fiscal Years 1986-87 and 1987-88

							Dispositions After Hearing			
	Total Filings		*Total Dispositions*		*Dispositions Before Hearing*		*Uncontested Matters*		*Contested Matters*	
COUNTY AND JUDICIAL DISTRICT	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*
STATE TOTAL	197,176	[R]185,947	164,120	[R]153,097	94,086	[R]86,313	59,726	[R]56,484	10,308	[R]10,300
ALAMEDA:										
ALAMEDA	375	392	285	294	230	235	1	0	54	59
BERKELEY-ALBANY	1,107	1,143	1,122	1,062	816	694	297	351	9	17
FREMONT-NEWARK-UNION CITY	831	857	815	815	678	696	122	97	15	22
LIVERMORE-PLEASANTON-DUBLIN	301	344	218	293	124	123	60	61	34	109
OAKLAND-PIEDMONT-EMERYVILLE	5,672	4,883	5,192	4,814	3,540	3,534	1,416	986	236	294
SAN LEANDRO-HAYWARD	1,837	1,574	1,275	1,023	1,094	878	129	92	52	53
BUTTE:										
CHICO[a]	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0
NORTH BUTTE COUNTY[a]	623	291	426	62	377	57	25	4	24	1
SOUTH BUTTE COUNTY[a]	600	162	454	263	284	213	166	50	4	0
CONTRA COSTA:										
BAY	1,770	1,654	1,638	1,548	670	522	897	917	71	109
DELTA	889	822	719	680	394	348	299	302	26	30
MT. DIABLO	1,004	821	725	555	386	326	311	210	28	19
WALNUT CREEK-DANVILLE	412	320	315	250	158	119	126	71	31	60
EL DORADO:										
EL DORADO COUNTY[b]	542		323	-	199	-	32	-	92	-
FRESNO:										
CONSOLIDATED FRESNO	5,134	5,444	5,789	5,604	3,466	3,757	2,208	1,739	115	108
HUMBOLDT:										
EUREKA	722	624	637	730	527	537	97	164	13	29
IMPERIAL:										
IMPERIAL COUNTY	1,192	1,063	717	991	547	812	167	179	3	0
KERN:										
EAST KERN	634	664	544	518	369	352	3	5	172	161
WEST KERN	3,049	3,011	2,907	2,564	1,906	1,563	986	990	15	11
KINGS:										
HANFORD	408	486	374	501	101	161	187	137	86	203
LOS ANGELES:										
ALHAMBRA	705	685	467	443	127	104	0	12	340	327
ANTELOPE	1,015	808	620	435	429	257	191	172	0	6
BEVERLY HILLS	820	839	608	575	327	252	273	298	8	25
BURBANK	289	281	250	344	46	161	204	179	0	4
CITRUS	2,760	2,101	1,647	1,439	1,052	823	352	481	243	135
COMPTON	5,562	6,393	4,500	4,916	1,401	2,013	760	1,449	2,339	1,454
CULVER	575	421	414	331	171	97	233	229	10	5
DOWNEY	711	741	441	452	59	41	65	138	317	273
EAST LOS ANGELES	1,905	1,739	1,439	1,342	448	298	979	983	12	61
GLENDALE	476	448	327	375	109	87	204	280	14	8
INGLEWOOD	3,647	3,058	2,805	2,406	937	490	1,867	1,912	1	4
LONG BEACH	2,528	3,078	2,128	2,428	606	609	797	1,722	725	97
LOS ANGELES	32,065	34,631	26,840	[R]26,580	11,055	[R]11,518	15,167	[R]13,672	618	[R]1,390
LOS CERRITOS	701	820	512	534	42	43	396	440	74	51
MALIBU	380	371	276	252	169	149	102	88	5	15
NEWHALL	779	598	432	333	172	74	200	221	60	38
PASADENA	2,050	2,004	1,701	1,665	552	560	1,147	1,105	2	0
POMONA	1,338	1,286	1,075	872	457	424	611	444	7	4
RIO HONDO	1,739	1,561	1,202	1,090	354	308	835	771	13	11
SANTA ANITA	530	320	560	485	147	84	409	391	4	10
SANTA MONICA	546	401	453	359	165	107	279	238	9	14
SOUTH BAY	1,696	1,507	1,204	1,320	673	687	513	626	18	7
SOUTHEAST	1,069	1,368	954	1,105	154	178	792	917	8	10
WHITTIER	963	782	671	595	117	94	552	501	2	0
MARIN:										
MARIN COUNTY	1,029	884	617	613	412	463	153	95	52	55
MERCED:										
MERCED COUNTY	1,512	1,099	1,066	1,029	837	646	187	337	42	46
MONTEREY:										
MONTEREY COUNTY (CONS.)	1,952	2,065	1,560	1,419	717	505	790	764	53	150
NAPA:										
NAPA COUNTY	789	604	581	391	254	357	246	34	81	0
ORANGE:										
CENTRAL ORANGE COUNTY	2,666	2,653	2,358	3,429	1,063	2,152	1,295	1,185	0	92
NORTH ORANGE COUNTY	1,835	1,732	1,620	1,636	735	930	818	627	67	79
ORANGE COUNTY HARBOR	808	648	797	618	499	300	275	272	23	46
SOUTH ORANGE COUNTY	441	486	290	321	109	57	177	188	4	76
WEST ORANGE COUNTY	1,418	1,216	1,360	1,234	679	569	626	589	55	76

TABLE A-34

California Municipal Courts
Felony Filings and Dispositions—Continued
Fiscal Years 1986-87 and 1987-88

							Dispositions After Hearing			
	Total Filings		*Total Dispositions*		*Dispositions Before Hearing*		*Uncontested Matters*		*Contested Matters*	
COUNTY AND JUDICIAL DISTRICT	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*
PLACER:										
PLACER	1,311	1,381	1,427	1,269	1,094	806	316	186	17	277
RIVERSIDE:										
CORONA	573	596	463	463	378	397	85	64	0	2
DESERT	1,668	1,991	1,088	1,281	757	902	326	366	5	13
MT. SAN JACINTO	1,174	916	853	562	441	332	198	115	214	115
RIVERSIDE	2,640	[R]2,384	1,952	1,836	927	1,187	365	130	660	519
THREE LAKES	792	547	610	426	435	263	175	75	0	88
SACRAMENTO:										
SACRAMENTO	8,851	8,125	7,189	6,259	6,202	4,807	987	1,452	0	0
SOUTH SACRAMENTO COUNTY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SAN BERNARDINO:										
SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY	8,383	6,820	7,118	5,240	4,779	3,481	2,118	1,593	221	166
SAN DIEGO:										
EL CAJON	2,069	2,271	2,040	2,256	1,472	1,561	566	694	2	1
NORTH COUNTY	3,514	2,919	3,169	2,318	2,169	1,613	997	704	3	1
SAN DIEGO	9,466	7,986	8,624	7,451	6,681	5,598	1,926	1,818	17	35
SOUTH BAY	2,152	1,769	1,924	1,460	1,021	812	900	646	3	2
SAN FRANCISCO:										
SAN FRANCISCO	8,806	7,166	7,153	6,457	3,292	2,622	1,887	2,110	1,974	1,725
SAN JOAQUIN:										
LODI	410	278	342	304	209	181	133	120	0	3
MANTECA-RIPON-ESCALON-TRACY	688	778	585	600	440	456	134	106	11	38
STOCKTON	2,592	2,435	2,536	2,756	2,014	1,915	430	747	92	94
SAN LUIS OBISPO:										
SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY	971	911	809	859	453	558	287	241	69	60
SAN MATEO:										
SAN MATEO COUNTY	2,837	2,768	2,825	2,115	1,057	616	1,656	870	112	629
SANTA BARBARA:										
LOMPOC	203	202	171	158	115	97	55	61	1	0
SANTA BARBARA	632	643	553	735	105	200	448	535	0	0
SANTA MARIA	421	338	398	320	218	184	86	43	94	93
SANTA CLARA:										
SANTA CLARA COUNTY	13,516	12,947	10,789	9,617	8,759	7,539	1,887	1,992	143	86
SANTA CRUZ:										
SANTA CRUZ COUNTY	1,762	1,963	1,929	1,741	1,655	1,441	273	291	1	9
SHASTA:										
REDDING	1,191	1,176	973	1,070	648	745	285	274	40	51
SOLANO:										
NORTHERN SOLANO	1,664	1,246	984	915	740	678	202	189	42	48
VALLEJO-BENICIA	1,448	1,041	1,086	817	745	497	336	284	5	36
SONOMA:										
SONOMA COUNTY	2,179	1,862	1,107	1,327	644	841	460	482	3	4
STANISLAUS:										
STANISLAUS COUNTY	3,464	3,156	3,505	3,120	2,630	2,517	875	598	0	5
SUTTER:										
SUTTER COUNTY	442	488	417	439	352	376	63	61	2	2
TULARE:										
PORTERVILLE	829	779	665	679	472	509	136	95	57	75
TULARE-PIXLEY	566	580	479	533	357	454	115	74	7	5
VISALIA	1,145	965	686	682	399	415	215	139	72	128
VENTURA:										
VENTURA COUNTY	1,416	1,981	1,251	1,243	321	250	868	936	62	57
YOLO:										
YOLO COUNTY	1,871	1,411	1,214	1,102	710	752	434	284	70	66
YUBA:										
YUBA COUNTY	1,138	945	956	754	455	347	478	394	23	13

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[a] Chico Municipal Court District and Paradise Justice Court District consolidated to become the North Butte County Municipal Court District, effective March 15, 1987. Oroville and Biggs-Gridley Justice Court Districts consolidated to become the South Butte County Municipal Court District, effective March 15, 1987.

[b] Lake Valley, Placerville, and Ponderosa Justice Court Districts consolidated to become the El Dorado County Municipal Court District, effective January 1, 1988.

[R] Revised.

TABLE A-35 California Municipal Courts Dispositions of Felonies and Felonies Reduced to Misdemeanors Fiscal Years 1986-87 and 1987-88

	Before Hearing						*After Hearing*							
			Pleas of Guilty				*Acquitted or Dismissed*				*Convicted or Bound Over*			
	Dismissals and Transfers		*Felonies*		*Reduced to Misdemeanors*		*Felonies*		*Reduced to Misdemeanors*		*Felonies*		*Reduced to Misdemeanors*	
COUNTY	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*
STATE TOTAL	28,558	[R]27,597	47,052	[R]39,554	18,476	[R]19,162	8,974	[R]8,165	94	123	60,726	[R]58,300	240	196
ALAMEDA														
ALAMEDA	64	63	99	76	67	96	0	2	0	0	54	57	1	0
BERKELEY-ALBANY	198	158	422	325	196	211	85	97	0	3	220	265	1	3
FREMONT-NEWARK-UNION CITY	186	247	198	193	294	256	5	8	0	0	132	111	0	0
LIVERMORE-PLEASANTON-DUBLIN	59	65	39	29	26	29	4	19	0	0	90	150	0	1
OAKLAND-PIEDMONT-EMERYVILLE	1,236	1,232	2,188	1,887	116	415	0	0	0	0	1,652	1,280	0	0
SAN LEANDRO-HAYWARD	547	429	521	349	26	100	8	6	0	0	173	138	0	1
BUTTE														
CHICO[a]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NORTH BUTTE COUNTY[a]	217	42	54	2	106	13	8	0	0	0	39	5	2	0
SOUTH BUTTE COUNTY[a]	108	139	70	17	106	57	1	2	0	2	156	46	13	0
CONTRA COSTA														
BAY	166	161	277	218	227	143	129	152	0	0	839	874	0	0
DELTA	178	159	94	65	122	124	8	5	0	0	317	327	0	0
MT. DIABLO	149	166	56	54	181	106	6	11	3	0	328	212	2	6
WALNUT CREEK-DANVILLE	63	43	46	26	49	50	1	2	0	0	156	121	0	8
EL DORADO														
EL DORADO COUNTY[b]	75	0	27	0	97	0	0	0	1	0	123	0	0	0
FRESNO														
CONSOLIDATED FRESNO	263	484	1,534	1,384	1,669	1,889	1,369	1,050	11	1	937	791	6	5
HUMBOLDT														
EUREKA	172	271	210	158	145	108	7	5	0	1	103	186	0	1
IMPERIAL														
IMPERIAL COUNTY	158	129	65	158	324	525	49	56	2	0	118	122	1	1
KERN														
EAST KERN	119	91	92	56	158	205	8	0	2	0	164	166	1	0
WEST KERN	570	476	880	690	456	397	15	64	0	3	986	934	0	0
KINGS														
HANFORD	1	0	0	7	100	154	89	115	3	5	181	220	0	0
LOS ANGELES														
ALHAMBRA	90	63	22	19	15	22	5	10	0	0	335	329	0	0
ANTELOPE	72	65	285	116	72	76	10	14	0	0	178	164	3	0
BEVERLY HILLS	194	162	100	66	33	24	7	12	0	0	271	311	3	0
BURBANK	11	27	13	28	22	106	45	17	0	1	155	148	4	17
CITRUS	912	721	41	56	99	46	16	53	1	4	567	555	11	4
COMPTON	129	499	1,272	1,502	0	12	1,814	1,092	0	0	1,285	1,811	0	0
CULVER	83	52	86	42	2	3	7	6	0	0	236	228	0	0
DOWNEY	7	8	52	33	0	0	75	2	0	0	307	408	0	1
EAST LOS ANGELES	350	180	60	64	38	54	27	27	1	1	960	1,016	3	0
GLENDALE	47	37	53	40	9	10	9	11	0	0	209	277	0	0
INGLEWOOD	846	347	66	115	25	28	351	358	0	0	1,515	1,558	2	0
LONG BEACH	186	115	418	478	2	16	58	97	1	0	1,461	1,719	2	3
LOS ANGELES	3,177	[R]3,824	7,459	[R]7,152	419	[R]542	1,135	[R]1,318	4	6	14,616	[R]13,717	30	21
LOS CERRITOS	10	22	32	19	0	2	0	0	0	0	470	491	0	0
MALIBU	118	108	42	26	9	15	6	1	0	0	101	102	0	0
NEWHALL	64	30	9	2	99	42	2	6	3	1	255	250	0	2
PASADENA	310	214	207	316	35	30	11	2	2	0	1,134	1,101	2	2
POMONA	423	414	24	10	10	0	2	0	0	0	616	448	0	0
RIO HONDO	344	276	8	20	2	12	23	9	1	0	823	773	1	0
SANTA ANITA	91	58	25	12	31	14	1	7	0	0	412	394	0	0
SANTA MONICA	50	29	115	77	0	1	6	34	0	0	282	218	0	0
SOUTH BAY	236	275	410	373	27	39	27	34	0	0	502	592	2	7
SOUTHEAST	112	146	35	14	7	18	42	58	0	0	758	868	0	1
WHITTIER	75	49	37	33	5	12	6	5	1	0	546	496	1	0
MARIN														
MARIN COUNTY	162	225	148	137	102	101	19	4	1	1	183	145	2	0
MERCED														
MERCED COUNTY	283	263	329	229	225	154	1	2	0	0	227	376	1	5
MONTEREY														
MONTEREY COUNTY (CONS.)	174	140	446	321	97	44	102	189	0	6	741	717	0	2
NAPA														
NAPA COUNTY	150	61	88	265	16	31	23	1	5	0	296	33	3	0
ORANGE														
CENTRAL ORANGE COUNTY	379	897	455	525	229	730	7	56	17	5	1,260	1,209	11	7
NORTH ORANGE COUNTY	221	256	311	424	203	250	2	0	0	0	883	706	0	0

TABLE A-35

California Municipal Courts Dispositions of Felonies and Felonies Reduced to Misdemeanors—Continued Fiscal Years 1986-87 and 1987-88

	Before Hearing						*After Hearing*							
			Pleas of Guilty				*Acquitted or Dismissed*				*Convicted or Bound Over*			
	Dismissals and Transfers		*Felonies*		*Reduced to Misdemeanors*		*Felonies*		*Reduced to Misdemeanors*		*Felonies*		*Reduced to Misdemeanors*	
COUNTY	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*
ORANGE COUNTY HARBOR	139	61	259	157	101	82	3	6	3	0	292	312	0	0
SOUTH ORANGE COUNTY	16	31	85	10	8	16	0	3	0	0	181	260	0	1
WEST ORANGE COUNTY	151	126	336	294	192	149	10	27	0	0	671	638	0	0
PLACER:														
PLACER	342	212	153	51	599	543	21	45	6	19	303	398	3	1
RIVERSIDE:														
CORONA	139	138	114	150	125	109	1	-1	0	0	77	65	7	0
DESERT	255	336	372	396	130	170	14	42	0	1	316	336	1	0
MT. SAN JACINTO	53	112	205	85	183	135	113	26	1	3	220	151	78	50
RIVERSIDE	306	467	621	618	0	102	294	49	3	23	728	563	0	14
THREE LAKES	242	46	109	99	84	118	6	48	1	0	168	115	0	0
SACRAMENTO:														
SACRAMENTO	2,142	1,845	2,751	1,826	1,309	1,136	72	4	0	0	915	1,448	0	0
SOUTH SACRAMENTO COUNTY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SAN BERNARDINO:														
SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY	1,612	1,243	1,831	1,390	1,336	848	160	71	7	14	2,170	1,671	2	3
SAN DIEGO:														
EL CAJON	445	516	660	609	367	436	54	60	0	0	510	633	4	2
NORTH COUNTY	628	294	876	677	665	642	43	24	2	1	943	676	12	4
SAN DIEGO	997	1,168	4,413	3,573	1,271	857	57	48	1	1	1,875	1,802	10	2
SOUTH BAY	277	175	565	477	179	160	26	14	1	2	872	630	4	2
SAN FRANCISCO:														
SAN FRANCISCO	15	81	2,534	1,929	743	612	2,009	2,250	7	4	1,845	1,580	0	1
SAN JOAQUIN:														
LODI	84	66	61	12	64	103	1	3	0	0	132	120	0	0
MANTECA-RIPON-ESCALON-TRACY	134	148	107	74	199	234	2	6	1	0	141	138	1	0
STOCKTON	435	577	1,066	574	513	764	22	52	0	0	500	788	0	1
SAN LUIS OBISPO:														
SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY	153	183	195	230	105	145	55	38	0	0	301	263	0	0
SAN MATEO:														
SAN MATEO COUNTY	554	387	320	93	183	136	9	77	0	0	1,757	1,421	2	1
SANTA BA[illegible]RA:														
LOMPOC	99	82	0	0	16	15	0	0	0	0	56	61	0	0
SANTA BARBARA	41	100	0	4	64	96	14	0	0	8	434	527	0	0
SANTA MARIA	47	33	140	112	31	39	6	4	0	0	174	132	0	0
SANTA CLARA:														
SANTA CLARA COUNTY	1,190	1,159	6,576	5,536	993	844	66	72	0	2	1,963	1,995	1	9
SANTA CRUZ:														
SANTA CRUZ COUNTY	724	596	416	246	515	599	13	18	0	1	261	281	0	0
SHASTA:														
REDDING	211	223	243	303	194	219	0	8	0	0	325	317	0	0
SOLANO:														
NORTHERN SOLANO	454	404	234	193	52	81	15	8	0	0	229	229	0	0
VALLEJO-BENICIA	271	184	433	265	41	48	13	14	0	0	328	306	0	0
SONOMA:														
SONOMA COUNTY	515	661	72	68	57	112	29	0	0	0	434	486	0	0
STANISLAUS:														
STANISLAUS COUNTY	815	759	1,084	660	731	1,098	0	1	0	1	874	599	1	2
SUTTER:														
SUTTER COUNTY	162	166	109	108	81	102	2	0	0	0	62	62	1	1
TULARE:														
PORTERVILLE	145	186	114	110	213	213	4	5	0	0	189	164	0	1
TULARE-PIXLEY	118	144	94	67	145	243	87	8	0	1	35	69	0	1
VISALIA	142	166	54	9	203	240	32	55	2	0	251	212	2	0
VENTURA:														
VENTURA COUNTY	152	101	167	139	2	10	23	21	0	2	904	969	3	1
YOLO:														
YOLO COUNTY	310	362	159	194	241	196	22	9	0	0	482	340	0	1
YUBA:														
YUBA COUNTY	208	141	4	8	243	198	45	29	0	0	456	378	0	0

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[a] Chico Municipal Court District and Paradise Justice Court District consolidated to become the North County Municipal Court District, effective March 15, 1987. Oroville and Biggs-Gridley Justice Court Districts consolidated to become the South Butte County Municipal Court District, effective March 15, 1987.

[b] Lake Valley, Placerville, and Ponderosa Justice Court Districts consolidated to become the El Dorado County Municipal Court District, effective January 1, 1988.

[R] Revised.

TABLE A-36

California Municipal Courts Summary of Nontraffic Misdemeanors and Infractions

Fiscal Years 1986-87 and 1987-88

(Excludes Felonies Reduced to Misdemeanors)

							Dispositions After Trial					
	Total Filings		*Total Dispositions*		*Dispositions Before Trial*		*Uncontested Matters*		*Contested Matters*		*Juvenile Orders*[a]	
COUNTY AND JUDICIAL DISTRICT	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*
STATE TOTAL	879,550	[R]827,185	717,652	[R]684,885	700,854	[R]674,655	8,841	3,048	7,852	[R]7,088	105	94
ALAMEDA:												
ALAMEDA	2,677	2,729	2,486	2,502	2,383	2,443	31	29	72	30	0	0
BERKELEY-ALBANY	3,883	4,064	3,836	3,894	3,762	3,790	31	49	43	55	0	0
FREMONT-NEWARK-UNION CITY	4,715	4,862	4,539	5,118	4,478	5,032	16	25	45	61	0	0
LIVERMORE-PLEASANTON-DUBLIN	2,579	3,205	2,579	3,074	2,463	2,950	68	98	48	26	0	0
OAKLAND-PIEDMONT-EMERYVILLE	14,375	17,736	14,612	16,359	14,433	16,165	49	69	130	125	0	0
SAN LEANDRO-HAYWARD	6,967	5,340	6,124	5,371	6,003	5,241	63	79	58	51	0	0
BUTTE:												
CHICO[b]	-	1,485	-	1,636	-	1,612	-	3	-	21	-	0
NORTH BUTTE COUNTY[b]	3,115	1,175	3,784	1,148	3,660	1,126	5	1	119	21	0	0
SOUTH BUTTE COUNTY[b]	2,415	932	2,677	646	2,596	638	3	1	78	7	0	0
CONTRA COSTA:												
BAY	7,073	7,133	6,541	5,857	6,465	5,674	23	134	53	49	0	0
DELTA	6,169	5,491	5,408	5,149	5,223	4,983	29	28	130	96	26	42
MT. DIABLO	4,703	4,515	4,103	4,005	4,075	3,968	3	5	25	32	0	0
WALNUT CREEK-DANVILLE	2,572	2,383	2,328	2,268	2,248	2,172	12	13	57	55	11	28
EL DORADO:												
EL DORADO COUNTY[c]	1,803	-	1,040	-	1,025	-	4	-	11	-	0	-
FRESNO:												
CONSOLIDATED FRESNO	13,456	13,126	7,982	7,511	7,913	7,433	16	12	53	66	0	0
HUMBOLDT:												
EUREKA	1,513	1,483	1,384	1,300	1,365	1,275	2	5	17	20	0	0
IMPERIAL:												
IMPERIAL COUNTY	3,947	3,851	2,649	3,105	2,605	3,063	9	10	32	32	3	0
KERN:												
EAST KERN	2,760	2,446	2,403	1,830	2,308	1,786	5	4	45	35	45	5
WEST KERN	13,183	13,274	11,181	12,179	11,033	12,087	39	5	109	87	0	0
KINGS:												
HANFORD	1,083	1,097	469	2,200	428	2,149	1	7	40	44	0	0
LOS ANGELES:												
ALHAMBRA	2,917	3,292	2,889	2,727	2,862	2,704	4	0	23	23	0	0
ANTELOPE	2,904	3,451	2,975	3,142	2,942	3,095	0	2	33	45	0	0
BEVERLY HILLS	2,787	2,413	2,545	2,304	2,478	2,273	22	3	45	28	0	0
BURBANK	1,990	2,013	1,580	1,661	1,570	1,644	1	3	9	14	0	0
CITRUS	11,977	11,437	8,821	8,762	8,750	8,610	3	101	68	51	0	0
COMPTON	11,600	10,554	11,157	8,004	11,095	7,944	12	7	50	50	0	3
CULVER	2,755	2,120	2,520	1,747	2,454	1,722	36	7	30	18	0	0
DOWNEY	5,709	5,460	4,280	4,547	4,228	4,488	9	8	43	51	0	0
EAST LOS ANGELES	5,410	5,811	4,705	5,340	4,651	5,214	15	48	39	77	0	1
GLENDALE	4,054	4,746	4,016	4,417	3,991	4,377	5	8	20	32	0	0
INGLEWOOD	8,236	7,079	5,716	6,397	5,675	6,343	3	11	38	43	0	0
LONG BEACH	18,702	19,384	16,251	16,215	16,193	16,142	8	15	50	58	0	0
LOS ANGELES	105,236	[R]85,801	76,845	[R]68,944	76,226	[R]68,319	86	64	531	[R]561	2	0
LOS CERRITOS	4,852	4,506	4,122	4,113	4,056	4,047	0	3	66	63	0	0
MALIBU	5,555	4,481	3,597	3,140	3,575	3,124	3	4	19	12	0	0
NEWHALL	3,427	3,849	2,349	2,768	2,312	2,693	2	1	35	74	0	0
PASADENA	5,754	6,639	5,083	5,123	5,004	5,030	28	14	51	79	0	0
POMONA	5,917	6,145	5,733	4,629	5,662	4,580	14	15	57	34	0	0
RIO HONDO	6,900	6,727	4,999	5,323	4,939	5,289	4	13	56	21	0	0
SANTA ANITA	2,099	2,178	1,894	2,096	1,867	2,066	0	0	27	30	0	0
SANTA MONICA	8,589	7,757	9,720	6,568	9,682	6,535	1	4	37	29	0	0
SOUTH BAY	14,634	15,106	12,519	[R]11,759	12,402	[R]11,560	52	85	65	114	0	0
SOUTHEAST	10,563	9,587	8,193	8,018	8,092	7,933	3	6	98	79	0	0
WHITTIER	4,528	4,509	4,489	3,697	4,418	3,628	0	0	71	69	0	0
MARIN:												
MARIN COUNTY	4,526	3,883	4,346	3,177	4,325	3,148	7	5	14	24	0	0
MERCED:												
MERCED COUNTY	6,986	6,242	4,932	4,405	4,867	4,351	8	0	57	54	0	0
MONTEREY:												
MONTEREY COUNTY (Cons.)	12,552	12,916	10,032	9,840	9,675	9,564	32	25	325	251	0	0
NAPA:												
NAPA COUNTY	3,688	4,605	2,318	2,738	2,251	2,542	10	154	57	42	0	0
ORANGE:												
CENTRAL ORANGE COUNTY	18,224	17,102	13,750	13,877	13,671	13,763	9	26	70	68	0	0
NORTH ORANGE COUNTY	19,058	18,408	17,201	16,013	17,102	15,931	3	1	96	81	0	0

TABLE A-36

California Municipal Courts Summary of Nontraffic Misdemeanors and Infractions—Continued Fiscal Years 1986-87 and 1987-88

(Excludes Felonies Reduced to Misdemeanors)

	Total Filings		*Total Dispositions*		*Dispositions Before Trial*		*Dispositions After Trial*				*Juvenile Orders*[a]	
							Uncontested Matters		*Contested Matters*			
COUNTY AND JUDICIAL DISTRICT	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*
ORANGE COUNTY HARBOR	13,674	12,507	12,518	10,556	12,391	10,871	18	21	109	64	0	0
SOUTH ORANGE COUNTY	9,562	10,179	8,588	7,597	8,553	7,547	7	7	28	43	0	0
WEST ORANGE COUNTY	15,119	16,398	14,659	13,228	14,605	13,161	8	10	46	57	0	0
PLACER:												
PLACER	4,277	4,469	3,782	3,977	3,665	3,928	9	11	108	38	0	0
RIVERSIDE:												
CORONA	3,616	2,897	3,293	2,933	3,270	2,904	1	0	22	29	0	0
DESERT	14,666	11,226	11,490	7,723	11,438	7,676	3	6	49	41	0	0
MT. SAN JACINTO	4,880	3,966	3,369	3,526	3,293	3,461	52	44	24	21	0	0
RIVERSIDE	11,664	11,831	10,689	8,187	10,470	8,146	189	4	30	37	0	0
THREE LAKES	5,134	4,478	4,189	3,734	4,157	3,712	4	5	28	17	0	0
SACRAMENTO:												
SACRAMENTO	26,482	21,570	21,391	16,557	21,115	16,457	67	27	209	73	0	0
SOUTH SACRAMENTO COUNTY	1,592	1,476	702	945	688	732	14	106	0	107	0	0
SAN BERNARDINO:												
SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY	31,056	25,781	25,224	23,146	24,858	22,830	169	157	197	159	0	0
SAN DIEGO:												
EL CAJON	8,265	7,813	6,655	6,741	6,474	6,524	58	81	123	136	0	0
NORTH COUNTY	14,486	12,896	11,037	10,200	10,697	9,837	96	107	244	256	0	0
SAN DIEGO	64,153	64,580	41,387	56,008	40,432	55,003	42	84	913	921	0	0
SOUTH BAY	18,564	16,112	12,610	11,034	12,064	10,549	0	1	546	484	0	0
SAN FRANCISCO:												
SAN FRANCISCO	37,346	42,388	30,073	34,535	22,537	33,604	7,113	839	415	89	8	3
SAN JOAQUIN:												
LODI	1,741	1,750	1,631	1,898	1,622	1,878	0	6	9	14	0	0
MANTECA-RIPON-ESCALON-TRACY	3,577	3,340	2,733	2,610	2,685	2,586	4	5	36	18	8	1
STOCKTON	12,602	12,908	8,477	9,870	8,426	9,800	10	13	41	53	0	4
SAN LUIS OBISPO:												
SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY	7,529	6,921	7,153	6,175	7,101	6,146	0	0	52	29	0	0
SAN MATEO:												
SAN MATEO COUNTY	12,042	11,904	10,567	10,488	10,430	10,374	16	20	120	94	1	0
SANTA BARBARA:												
LOMPOC	1,477	1,221	1,378	959	1,355	941	0	0	23	18	0	0
SANTA BARBARA	14,026	12,305	11,270	10,055	11,113	9,891	24	43	133	120	0	1
SANTA MARIA	3,640	2,911	2,612	2,091	2,587	2,072	0	0	25	19	0	0
SANTA CLARA:												
SANTA CLARA COUNTY	41,667	37,995	41,651	33,707	41,365	33,330	8	65	278	309	0	3
SANTA CRUZ:												
SANTA CRUZ COUNTY	14,553	15,155	11,106	10,162	10,999	10,029	14	20	93	113	0	0
SHASTA:												
REDDING	2,779	2,814	2,301	2,369	2,278	2,338	7	6	16	24	0	1
SOLANO:												
NORTHERN SOLANO	5,499	4,332	3,750	3,501	3,707	3,409	6	23	37	69	0	0
VALLEJO-BENICIA	5,344	3,968	3,165	3,281	3,071	3,163	19	19	74	99	1	0
SONOMA:												
SONOMA COUNTY	11,401	10,031	8,423	9,172	8,388	9,138	8	4	27	28	0	2
STANISLAUS:												
STANISLAUS COUNTY	6,413	6,100	6,488	6,298	6,381	6,194	33	33	74	71	0	0
SUTTER:												
SUTTER COUNTY	1,853	1,842	1,586	1,769	1,557	1,719	7	20	22	30	0	0
TULARE:												
PORTERVILLE	2,033	2,225	1,871	1,968	1,830	1,927	8	11	33	30	0	0
TULARE-PIXLEY	1,103	1,290	1,987	1,978	1,969	1,964	3	1	15	13	0	0
VISALIA	2,097	1,810	1,767	1,590	1,734	1,569	3	0	30	21	0	0
VENTURA:												
VENTURA COUNTY	15,047	14,508	13,288	11,622	13,072	11,379	14	21	202	222	0	0
YOLO:												
YOLO COUNTY	6,257	5,393	5,911	4,389	5,838	4,353	14	13	59	23	0	0
YUBA:												
YUBA COUNTY	1,217	1,367	1,179	1,263	1,158	1,247	4	5	17	11	0	0

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[a] Orders of judges acting as traffic hearing officers pursuant to Section 257 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.

[b] Chico Municipal Court District and Paradise Justice Court District consolidated to become the North Butte County Municipal Court District, effective March 15, 1987. Oroville and Biggs-Gridley Justice Court Districts consolidated to become the South Butte County Municipal Court District, effective March 15, 1987.

[c] Lake Valley, Placerville, and Ponderosa Justice Court Districts consolidated to become the El Dorado County Municipal Court District, effective January 1, 1988.

[R] Revised.

TABLE A-37

California Municipal Courts Group A Nontraffic Misdemeanor Filings and Dispositions[a] Fiscal Years 1986-87 and 1987-88

							Dispositions After Trial					
	Total Filings		Total Dispositions		Dispositions Before Trial		Uncontested Matters		Contested Matters		Juvenile Orders[b]	
COUNTY AND JUDICIAL DISTRICT	1987-88	1986-87	1987-88	1986-87	1987-88	1986-87	1987-88	1986-87	1987-88	1986-87	1987-88	1986-87
STATE TOTAL	536,975	[R]511,335	437,516	[R]421,152	432,212	[R]415,402	859	1,179	4,426	[R]4,515	19	56
ALAMEDA:												
ALAMEDA	1,035	1,132	1,064	1,095	1,059	1,082	1	3	4	10	0	0
BERKELEY-ALBANY	2,550	2,764	2,594	2,723	2,572	2,697	9	10	13	16	0	0
FREMONT-NEWARK-UNION CITY	3,443	3,513	3,214	3,827	3,197	3,786	4	4	13	37	0	0
LIVERMORE-PLEASANTON-DUBLIN	1,339	1,633	1,436	1,777	1,385	1,703	35	58	16	16	0	0
OAKLAND-PIEDMONT-EMERYVILLE	6,242	8,269	7,368	8,145	7,324	8,087	0	15	44	43	0	0
SAN LEANDRO-HAYWARD	5,128	3,564	4,206	3,623	4,180	3,557	10	38	16	28	0	0
BUTTE:												
CHICO[c]	-	710	-	688	-	683	-	0	-	5	-	0
NORTH BUTTE COUNTY[c]	1,345	592	1,411	491	1,389	480	1	0	21	11	0	0
SOUTH BUTTE COUNTY[c]	1,473	491	1,950	368	1,901	362	1	1	48	5	0	0
CONTRA COSTA:												
BAY	3,619	3,550	3,152	2,687	3,078	2,568	21	70	53	49	0	0
DELTA	2,607	2,493	2,216	2,168	2,169	2,101	5	11	41	29	1	27
MT. DIABLO	3,130	2,845	2,425	2,611	2,399	2,575	2	5	24	31	0	0
WALNUT CREEK-DANVILLE	1,635	1,414	1,516	1,289	1,447	1,221	11	11	49	38	9	19
EL DORADO:												
EL DORADO COUNTY[d]	977	-	668	-	660	-	2	-	6	-	0	-
FRESNO:												
CONSOLIDATED FRESNO	9,336	9,545	6,943	6,157	6,897	6,116	14	9	32	32	0	0
HUMBOLDT:												
EUREKA	1,176	1,104	1,027	970	1,018	953	2	2	7	15	0	0
IMPERIAL:												
IMPERIAL COUNTY	2,185	2,253	1,609	1,690	1,591	1,678	6	4	12	8	0	0
KERN:												
EAST KERN	1,285	1,169	1,112	996	1,080	978	1	2	26	16	5	0
WEST KERN	9,148	8,888	7,434	7,926	7,351	7,860	19	0	64	66	0	0
KINGS:												
HANFORD	895	959	375	2,037	334	1,988	1	7	40	42	0	0
LOS ANGELES:												
ALHAMBRA	2,480	2,524	2,222	2,070	2,200	2,047	4	0	18	23	0	0
ANTELOPE	2,425	2,641	2,449	2,418	2,418	2,374	0	2	31	42	0	0
BEVERLY HILLS	1,276	1,780	1,742	1,636	1,708	1,607	10	2	24	27	0	0
BURBANK	1,307	1,506	909	1,051	904	1,045	1	1	4	5	0	0
CITRUS	9,448	9,559	6,957	7,074	6,891	6,944	2	80	64	50	0	0
COMPTON	9,043	8,152	7,260	5,697	7,199	5,647	11	4	50	46	0	0
CULVER	1,624	1,579	1,648	1,292	1,619	1,271	4	4	25	17	0	0
DOWNEY	3,773	3,768	3,270	3,488	3,227	3,434	4	5	39	49	0	0
EAST LOS ANGELES	4,155	4,532	3,580	4,319	3,529	4,210	14	40	37	69	0	0
GLENDALE	3,058	3,615	2,981	3,342	2,959	3,316	4	6	18	20	0	0
INGLEWOOD	6,094	4,761	4,195	4,240	4,161	4,198	2	8	32	34	0	0
LONG BEACH	11,030	11,856	8,486	9,756	8,431	9,689	6	13	49	54	0	0
LOS ANGELES	81,575	[R]71,703	56,673	[R]55,481	56,118	[R]54,940	77	54	477	[R]487	1	0
LOS CERRITOS	3,630	3,320	3,118	2,937	3,054	2,889	0	2	64	46	0	0
MALIBU	1,113	1,134	856	946	851	937	2	0	3	9	0	0
NEWHALL	1,803	1,983	1,143	1,315	1,121	1,291	1	1	21	23	0	0
PASADENA	3,471	4,105	3,473	3,494	3,407	3,434	21	12	45	48	0	0
POMONA	4,432	4,544	4,226	3,316	4,174	3,286	10	7	42	23	0	0
RIO HONDO	5,224	5,044	4,026	3,869	3,978	3,836	3	13	45	20	0	0
SANTA ANITA	1,904	1,702	1,564	1,710	1,542	1,683	0	0	22	27	0	0
SANTA MONICA	2,443	2,449	2,552	3,087	2,529	3,063	1	4	22	20	0	0
SOUTH BAY	7,836	6,938	4,938	4,403	4,834	4,298	44	54	60	51	0	0
SOUTHEAST	7,073	6,955	5,277	5,529	5,196	5,464	3	6	78	59	0	0
WHITTIER	3,706	3,717	3,167	3,042	3,100	2,976	0	0	67	66	0	0
MARIN:												
MARIN COUNTY	1,813	2,056	2,255	1,826	2,239	1,808	4	3	12	15	0	0
MERCED:												
MERCED COUNTY	3,154	3,152	2,120	2,082	2,101	2,066	6	0	13	16	0	0
MONTEREY:												
MONTEREY COUNTY (CONS.)	7,617	8,293	6,320	6,080	6,121	5,918	17	5	182	157	0	0
NAPA:												
NAPA COUNTY	1,885	2,237	1,039	1,129	1,009	1,060	6	43	24	26	0	0
ORANGE:												
CENTRAL ORANGE COUNTY	12,862	12,197	10,181	9,852	10,105	9,778	8	14	68	60	0	0
NORTH ORANGE COUNTY	13,232	12,921	12,012	10,792	11,925	10,715	3	0	84	77	0	0
ORANGE COUNTY HARBOR	7,364	6,844	6,703	6,065	6,636	6,008	6	11	61	46	0	0
SOUTH ORANGE COUNTY	5,707	5,445	5,036	4,095	5,015	4,050	5	6	16	39	0	0
WEST ORANGE COUNTY	10,167	11,059	9,758	8,676	9,708	8,622	8	9	42	45	0	0

TABLE A-37

California Municipal Courts Group A Nontraffic Misdemeanor Filings and Dispositions[a]—Continued Fiscal Years 1986-87 and 1987-88

	Total Filings		Total Dispositions		Dispositions Before Trial		Dispositions After Trial				Juvenile Orders[b]	
							Uncontested Matters		Contested Matters			
COUNTY AND JUDICIAL DISTRICT	1987-88	1986-87	1987-88	1986-87	1987-88	1986-87	1987-88	1986-87	1987-88	1986-87	1987-88	1986-87
PLACER:												
PLACER	2,910	2,910	2,316	2,440	2,286	2,406	3	7	27	27	0	0
RIVERSIDE:												
CORONA	1,643	1,393	1,353	1,325	1,343	1,319	0	0	10	6	0	0
DESERT	6,724	6,082	5,243	4,303	5,204	4,262	3	3	36	38	0	0
MT. SAN JACINTO	2,992	2,076	2,092	1,901	2,042	1,868	30	20	20	13	0	0
RIVERSIDE	7,637	7,246	6,341	4,904	6,265	4,864	50	4	26	36	0	0
THREE LAKES	1,810	1,507	1,111	953	1,108	951	1	1	2	1	0	0
SACRAMENTO:												
SACRAMENTO	18,176	17,589	15,765	13,474	15,672	13,390	38	25	55	59	0	0
SOUTH SACRAMENTO COUNTY	908	689	323	303	311	193	12	44	0	66	0	0
SAN BERNARDINO:												
SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY	19,308	14,736	16,273	13,657	16,064	13,441	92	112	117	104	0	0
SAN DIEGO:												
EL CAJON	6,712	6,586	5,101	5,318	4,981	5,166	23	39	97	113	0	0
NORTH COUNTY	9,649	7,967	6,591	5,917	6,446	5,760	19	26	126	131	0	0
SAN DIEGO	32,135	33,609	21,892	27,223	21,343	26,650	28	42	521	531	0	0
SOUTH BAY	4,661	4,325	3,843	3,819	3,732	3,702	0	0	111	117	0	0
SAN FRANCISCO:												
SAN FRANCISCO	7,569	9,016	6,431	8,373	6,319	8,273	29	11	80	86	3	3
SAN JOAQUIN:												
LODI	1,417	1,545	1,363	1,507	1,357	1,494	0	2	6	11	0	0
MANTECA-RIPON-ESCALON-TRACY	2,312	2,295	1,967	1,897	1,945	1,878	1	2	21	16	0	1
STOCKTON	6,893	7,655	6,263	7,414	6,234	7,377	1	3	28	34	0	0
SAN LUIS OBISPO:												
SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY	3,714	3,758	3,514	3,137	3,469	3,116	0	0	45	21	0	0
SAN MATEO:												
SAN MATEO COUNTY	9,209	8,806	8,355	7,720	8,248	7,628	11	11	96	81	0	0
SANTA BARBARA:												
LOMPOC	971	843	941	694	927	683	0	0	14	11	0	0
SANTA BARBARA	7,755	8,007	5,946	5,586	5,869	5,511	10	21	67	53	0	1
SANTA MARIA	2,435	1,849	1,701	1,348	1,685	1,334	0	0	16	14	0	0
SANTA CLARA:												
SANTA CLARA COUNTY	28,636	25,742	27,212	21,359	27,076	21,106	4	48	132	202	0	3
SANTA CRUZ:												
SANTA CRUZ COUNTY	7,327	7,668	6,456	5,590	6,397	5,549	5	8	54	33	0	0
SHASTA:												
REDDING	1,882	1,767	1,596	1,538	1,588	1,528	0	5	8	5	0	0
SOLANO:												
NORTHERN SOLANO	4,202	3,444	2,647	2,729	2,614	2,670	5	5	28	54	0	0
VALLEJO-BENICIA	3,909	2,994	2,593	2,421	2,542	2,340	12	15	39	66	0	0
SONOMA:												
SONOMA COUNTY	7,869	6,471	5,431	5,952	5,401	5,926	6	4	24	20	0	2
STANISLAUS:												
STANISLAUS COUNTY	4,823	4,667	4,923	4,855	4,842	4,769	18	26	63	60	0	0
SUTTER:												
SUTTER COUNTY	1,164	1,103	986	1,138	965	1,114	4	6	17	18	0	0
TULARE:												
PORTERVILLE	1,070	1,023	900	912	876	888	3	5	21	19	0	0
TULARE-PIXLEY	742	832	1,622	1,496	1,604	1,484	3	1	15	11	0	0
VISALIA	1,554	1,393	1,251	1,282	1,229	1,262	3	0	19	20	0	
VENTURA:												
VENTURA COUNTY	9,829	8,598	9,240	7,460	9,135	7,315	10	19	95	126	0	0
YOLO:												
YOLO COUNTY	3,058	2,949	3,036	2,712	3,027	2,702	1	1	8	9	0	0
YUBA:												
YUBA COUNTY	1,098	1,236	1,042	1,118	1,026	1,104	2	4	14	10	0	0

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[a] Group A Misdemeanors are: Misdemeanor violations of Penal Code and other state statutes except intoxication and Fish and Game.

[b] Orders of judges acting as traffic hearing officers pursuant to section 257 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.

[c] Chico Municipal Court District and Paradise Justice Court District consolidated to become the North Butte County Municipal Court District, effective March 15, 1987. Oroville and Biggs-Gridley Justice Court Districts consolidated to become the South Butte County Municipal Court District, effective March 15, 1987.

[d] Lake Valley, Placerville and Ponderosa Justice Court Districts consolidated to become El Dorado County Municipal Court District, effective January 1, 1988.

[R] Revised.

TABLE A-38 California Municipal Courts Group B Nontraffic Misdemeanor Filings and Dispositions[a] Fiscal Years 1986-87 and 1987-88

							Dispositions After Trial					
	Total Filings		*Total Dispositions*		*Dispositions Before Trial*		*Uncontested Matters*		*Contested Matters*		*Juvenile Orders*[b]	
COUNTY AND JUDICIAL DISTRICT	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*
STATE TOTAL	178,857	[R]172,890	153,511	[R]143,770	151,606	[R]141,953	406	531	1,453	1,263	46	23
ALAMEDA:												
ALAMEDA	461	593	383	611	377	605	3	2	3	4	0	0
BERKELEY-ALBANY	374	283	320	292	312	282	3	6	5	4	0	0
FREMONT-NEWARK-UNION-CITY	776	689	875	706	864	689	2	7	9	10	0	0
LIVERMORE-PLEASANTON-DUBLIN	287	448	262	342	252	328	6	10	4	4	0	0
OAKLAND-PIEDMONT-EMERYVILLE	2,905	2,891	2,623	2,742	2,581	2,691	24	30	18	21	0	0
SAN LEANDRO-HAYWARD	454	605	562	757	541	739	14	10	7	8	0	0
BUTTE:												
CHICO[c]	-	309	-	240	-	226	-	0	-	14	-	0
NORTH BUTTE COUNTY[c]	845	218	905	228	822	222	2	0	81	6	0	0
SOUTH BUTTE COUNTY[c]	754	295	555	211	542	209	1	0	12	2	0	0
CONTRA COSTA:												
BAY	391	607	334	478	332	467	2	11	0	0	0	0
DELTA	1,226	1,429	1,278	1,615	1,231	1,565	2	7	35	35	10	8
MT. DIABLO	383	433	549	498	547	497	1	0	1	1	0	0
WALNUT CREEK-DANVILLE	167	193	168	137	167	129	0	1	1	2	0	5
EL DORADO:												
EL DORADO COUNTY[d]	670	-	283	-	276	-	2	-	5	-	0	-
FRESNO:												
CONSOLIDATED FRESNO	317	317	222	177	221	174	0	1	1	2	0	0
HUMBOLDT:												
EUREKA	291	338	315	294	308	290	0	1	7	3	0	0
IMPERIAL:												
IMPERIAL COUNTY	1,668	1,508	901	1,314	877	1,299	3	4	18	11	3	0
KERN:												
EAST KERN	667	922	879	601	843	584	3	2	8	10	25	5
WEST KERN	1,145	1,784	1,348	1,824	1,342	1,823	0	0	6	1	0	0
KINGS:												
HANFORD	80	55	16	97	16	97	0	0	0	0	0	0
LOS ANGELES:												
ALHAMBRA	218	375	427	340	427	340	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANTELOPE	479	810	526	724	524	721	0	0	2	3	0	0
BEVERLY HILLS	926	230	433	400	416	399	1	1	16	0	0	0
BURBANK	505	410	494	467	491	461	0	2	3	4	0	0
CITRUS	1,520	1,154	1,377	1,116	1,372	1,100	1	15	4	1	0	0
COMPTON	2,524	1,604	2,980	1,723	2,980	1,717	0	1	0	4	0	1
CULVER	1,054	468	807	403	771	400	31	2	5	1	0	0
DOWNEY	1,936	1,692	1,010	1,059	1,001	1,054	5	3	4	2	0	0
EAST LOS ANGELES	1,128	1,081	1,001	879	998	863	1	8	2	8	0	0
GLENDALE	919	1,042	971	1,032	968	1,020	1	2	2	10	0	0
INGLEWOOD	1,230	1,403	952	1,107	949	1,101	0	1	3	5	0	0
LONG BEACH	6,535	6,640	6,767	5,804	6,764	5,798	2	2	1	4	0	0
LOS ANGELES	17,108	[R]13,111	12,747	9,473	12,694	9,415	9	7	44	51	0	0
LOS CERRITOS	1,209	1,181	1,000	1,173	998	1,156	0	0	2	17	0	0
MALIBU	4,399	3,336	2,702	2,171	2,685	2,164	1	4	16	3	0	0
NEWHALL	1,457	1,540	1,081	1,182	1,067	1,136	1	0	13	46	0	0
PASADENA	1,299	2,373	1,239	1,472	1,227	1,446	7	2	5	24	0	0
POMONA	1,044	997	1,082	994	1,066	981	4	5	12	8	0	0
RIO HONDO	1,460	1,683	962	1,446	950	1,445	1	0	11	1	0	0
SANTA ANITA	106	472	200	294	199	294	0	0	1	0	0	0
SANTA MONICA	1,221	1,016	2,640	1,128	2,635	1,123	0	0	5	5	0	0
SOUTH BAY	5,793	6,835	6,110	[R]5,994	6,100	[R]5,911	6	27	4	56	0	0
SOUTHEAST	3,490	2,632	2,915	2,488	2,895	2,468	0	0	20	20	0	0
WHITTIER	512	494	202	374	198	373	0	0	4	1	0	0
MARIN:												
MARIN COUNTY	1,463	1,063	1,081	820	1,078	811	1	2	2	7	0	0
MERCED:												
MERCED COUNTY	3,826	3,088	2,806	2,322	2,761	2,284	2	0	43	38	0	0
MONTEREY:												
MONTEREY COUNTY (CONS.)	3,114	3,215	2,688	2,719	2,603	2,655	7	14	78	50	0	0
NAPA:												
NAPA COUNTY	1,632	1,918	1,164	1,397	1,128	1,289	4	92	32	16	0	0
ORANGE:												
CENTRAL ORANGE COUNTY	5,059	4,358	3,363	3,278	3,360	3,271	1	1	2	6	0	0
NORTH ORANGE COUNTY	4,707	4,326	4,166	4,265	4,154	4,260	0	1	12	4	0	0
ORANGE COUNTY HARBOR	2,300	3,915	3,638	3,854	3,581	3,827	11	10	46	17	0	0
SOUTH ORANGE COUNTY	3,209	4,144	3,306	3,110	3,296	3,105	2	1	8	4	0	0
WEST ORANGE COUNTY	3,644	4,113	3,936	3,104	3,932	3,095	0	1	4	8	0	0

TABLE A-38

California Municipal Courts Group B Nontraffic Misdemeanor Filings and Dispositions[a]—Continued Fiscal Years 1986-87 and 1987-88

							Dispositions After Trial					
	Total Filings		*Total Dispositions*		*Dispositions Before Trial*		*Uncontested Matters*		*Contested Matters*		*Juvenile Orders*[b]	
COUNTY AND JUDICIAL DISTRICT	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*
PLACER:												
PLACER	810	1,084	650	1,293	643	1,287	1	2	6	4	0	0
RIVERSIDE:												
CORONA	871	718	869	841	856	818	1	0	12	23	0	0
DESERT	3,085	4,066	2,957	2,873	2,945	2,867	0	3	12	3	0	0
MT. SAN JACINTO	1,016	1,193	618	763	602	748	13	15	3	0	0	0
RIVERSIDE	1,941	2,435	1,271	1,481	1,207	1,480	60	0	4	1	0	0
THREE LAKES	2,693	2,448	2,544	2,395	2,520	2,382	3	0	21	13	0	0
SACRAMENTO:												
SACRAMENTO	861	3,054	733	2,727	726	2,719	4	0	3	8	0	0
SOUTH SACRAMENTO COUNTY	684	773	379	618	377	519	2	58	0	41	0	0
SAN BERNARDINO:												
SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY	5,499	5,326	4,343	4,615	4,211	4,533	69	42	63	40	0	0
SAN DIEGO:												
EL CAJON	672	612	717	714	690	689	11	14	16	11	0	0
NORTH COUNTY (S. DIEGO)	884	625	826	668	798	650	7	1	21	17	0	0
SAN DIEGO	15,565	15,804	9,273	10,490	9,008	10,269	8	23	257	198	0	0
SOUTH BAY	728	680	588	562	558	538	0	0	30	24	0	0
SAN FRANCISCO:												
SAN FRANCISCO	225	401	172	391	169	391	0	0	3	0	0	0
SAN JOAQUIN:												
LODI	263	153	233	136	233	133	0	0	0	3	0	0
MANTECA-RIPON-ESCALON-TRACY	1,071	1,018	690	705	665	700	3	3	14	2	8	0
STOCKTON	4,246	3,258	1,229	1,576	1,216	1,559	0	0	13	13	0	4
SAN LUIS OBISPO:												
SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY	3,194	2,427	3,037	2,466	3,030	2,458	0	0	7	8	0	0
SAN MATEO:												
SAN MATEO COUNTY	1,677	1,711	1,425	1,370	1,404	1,358	4	2	17	10	0	0
SANTA BARBARA:												
LOMPOC	229	139	228	122	219	117	0	0	9	5	0	0
SANTA BARBARA	5,240	3,574	4,522	3,864	4,470	3,808	12	21	40	35	0	0
SANTA MARIA	980	875	684	585	678	581	0	0	6	4	0	0
SANTA CLARA:												
SANTA CLARA COUNTY	10,327	9,200	12,209	8,523	12,113	8,437	4	16	92	70	0	0
SANTA CRUZ:												
SANTA CRUZ COUNTY	864	1,174	1,155	1,576	1,142	1,566	0	3	13	7	0	0
SHASTA:												
REDDING	354	522	437	493	435	490	1	0	1	3	0	0
SOLANO:												
NORTHERN SOLANO	888	748	972	621	962	606	1	0	9	15	0	0
VALLEJO-BENICIA	589	381	339	380	329	359	1	2	9	19	0	0
SONOMA:												
SONOMA COUNTY	2,254	2,214	2,003	2,046	2,000	2,039	2	0	1	7	0	0
STANISLAUS:												
STANISLAUS COUNTY	1,017	911	1,188	1,040	1,175	1,031	11	4	2	5	0	0
SUTTER:												
SUTTER COUNTY	599	687	494	567	488	547	1	10	5	10	0	0
TULARE:												
PORTERVILLE	760	914	784	793	770	787	3	1	11	5	0	0
TULARE-PIXLEY	263	290	288	353	288	352	0	0	0	1	0	0
VISALIA	516	396	492	273	481	272	0	0	11	1	0	0
VENTURA:												
VENTURA COUNTY	4,510	3,965	3,098	2,792	3,024	2,706	2	2	72	84	0	0
YOLO:												
YOLO COUNTY	2,486	2,361	2,379	1,641	2,326	1,619	13	12	40	10	0	0
YUBA:												
YUBA COUNTY	109	117	134	141	129	139	2	1	3	1	0	0

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[a] Group B misdemeanors include Fish and Game violations, intoxication complaints, and violations of city and county ordinances.

[b] Orders of judges acting as traffic hearing officers pursuant to section 257 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.

[c] Chico Municipal Court District and Paradise Justice Court District consolidated to become the North County Municipal Court District, effective March 15, 1987. Oroville and Biggs-Gridley Justice Court Districts consolidated to become the South County Municipal Court District, effective March 15, 1987.

[d] Lake Valley, Placerville, and Ponderosa Justice Court Districts consolidated to become the El Dorado Municipal Court District, effective January 1, 1988.

[R] Revised.

TABLE A-39 California Municipal Courts Nontraffic Infraction Filings and Dispositions[a] Fiscal Years 1986-87 and 1987-88

	Total Filings		Total Dispositions		Dispositions Before Trial		Dispositions After Trial: Uncontested Matters		Dispositions After Trial: Contested Matters		Juvenile Orders[b]	
COUNTY AND JUDICIAL DISTRICT	1987-88	1986-87	1987-88	1986-87	1987-88	1986-87	1987-88	1986-87	1987-88	1986-87	1987-88	1986-87
STATE TOTAL	163,718	[R]142,960	126,625	[R]119,963	117,036	[R]117,300	7,576	1,338	1,973	1,310	40	15
ALAMEDA:												
ALAMEDA	1,181	1,004	1,039	796	947	756	27	24	65	16	0	0
BERKELEY-ALBANY	959	1,017	922	879	878	811	19	33	25	35	0	0
FREMONT-NEWARK-UNION CITY	496	660	450	585	417	557	10	14	23	14	0	0
LIVERMORE-PLEASANTON-DUBLIN	953	1,124	881	955	826	919	27	30	28	6	0	0
OAKLAND-PIEDMONT-EMERYVILLE	5,228	6,576	4,621	5,472	4,528	5,387	25	24	68	61	0	0
SAN LEANDRO-HAYWARD	1,385	1,171	1,356	991	1,282	945	39	31	35	15	0	0
BUTTE:												
CHICO[c]	-	466	-	708	-	703	-	3	-	2	-	0
NORTH BUTTE COUNTY[c]	925	365	1,468	429	1,449	424	2	1	17	4	0	0
SOUTH BUTTE COUNTY[c]	188	146	172	67	153	67	1	0	18	0	0	0
CONTRA COSTA:												
BAY	3,063	2,976	3,055	2,692	3,055	2,639	0	53	0	0	0	0
DELTA	2,336	1,569	1,914	1,366	1,823	1,317	22	10	54	32	15	7
MT. DIABLO	1,190	1,237	1,129	896	1,129	896	0	0	0	0	0	0
WALNUT CREEK-DANVILLE	770	776	644	842	634	822	1	1	7	15	2	4
EL DORADO:												
EL DORADO COUNTY[d]	156	-	89	-	89	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
FRESNO:												
CONSOLIDATED FRESNO	3,803	3,264	817	1,177	795	1,143	2	2	20	32	0	0
HUMBOLDT:												
EUREKA	46	41	42	36	39	32	0	2	3	2	0	0
IMPERIAL:												
IMPERIAL COUNTY	94	90	139	101	137	86	0	2	2	13	0	0
KERN:												
EAST KERN	808	355	412	233	385	224	1	0	11	9	15	0
WEST KERN	2,890	2,602	2,399	2,429	2,340	2,404	20	5	39	20	0	0
KINGS:												
HANFORD	108	83	78	66	78	64	0	0	0	2	0	0
LOS ANGELES:												
ALHAMBRA	219	393	240	317	235	317	0	0	5	0	0	0
ANTELOPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BEVERLY HILLS	585	403	370	268	354	267	11	0	5	1	0	0
BURBANK	178	97	177	143	175	138	0	0	2	5	0	0
CITRUS	1,009	724	487	572	487	566	0	6	0	0	0	0
COMPTON	33	798	917	584	916	580	1	2	0	0	0	2
CULVER	77	73	65	52	64	51	1	1	0	0	0	0
DOWNEY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EAST LOS ANGELES	127	198	124	142	124	141	0	0	0	0	0	1
GLENDALE	77	89	64	43	64	41	0	0	0	2	0	0
INGLEWOOD	912	915	569	1,050	565	1,044	1	2	3	4	0	0
LONG BEACH	1,137	888	998	655	998	655	0	0	0	0	0	0
LOS ANGELES	6,553	[R]987	7,425	3,990	7,414	3,964	0	3	10	23	1	0
LOS CERRITOS	13	5	4	3	4	2	0	1	0	0	0	0
MALIBU	43	11	39	23	39	23	0	0	0	0	0	0
NEWHALL	167	326	125	271	124	266	0	0	1	5	0	0
PASADENA	984	161	371	157	370	150	0	0	1	7	0	0
POMONA	441	604	425	319	422	313	0	3	3	3	0	0
RIO HONDO	216	0	11	8	11	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
SANTA ANITA	89	4	130	92	126	89	0	0	4	3	0	0
SANTA MONICA	4,925	4,292	4,528	2,353	4,518	2,349	0	0	10	4	0	0
SOUTH BAY	1,005	1,333	1,471	[R]1,362	1,468	[R]1,351	2	4	1	7	0	0
SOUTHEAST	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
WHITTIER	310	298	1,120	281	1,120	279	0	0	0	2	0	0
MARIN:												
MARIN COUNTY	1,250	764	1,010	531	1,008	529	2	0	0	2	0	0
MERCED:												
MERCED COUNTY	6	2	6	1	5	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
MONTEREY:												
MONTEREY COUNTY (CONS.)	1,821	1,408	1,024	1,041	951	991	8	6	65	44	0	0
NAPA:												
NAPA COUNTY	171	450	115	212	114	193	0	19	1	0	0	0
ORANGE:												
CENTRAL ORANGE COUNTY	303	547	206	747	206	734	0	11	0	2	0	0
NORTH ORANGE COUNTY	1,119	1,161	1,023	956	1,023	956	0	0	0	0	0	0
ORANGE COUNTY HARBOR	4,010	1,748	2,177	1,037	2,174	1,036	1	0	2	1	0	0
SOUTH ORANGE COUNTY	646	590	246	392	242	392	0	0	4	0	0	0
WEST ORANGE COUNTY	1,308	1,226	965	1,448	965	1,444	0	0	0	4	0	0
PLACER:												
PLACER	557	475	816	244	736	235	5	2	75	7	0	0

TABLE A-39

California Municipal Courts Nontraffic Infraction Filings and Dispositions[a]—Continued Fiscal Years 1986-87 and 1987-88

							Dispositions After Trial					
	Total Filings		Total Dispositions		Dispositions Before Trial		Uncontested Matters		Contested Matters		Juvenile Orders[b]	
COUNTY AND JUDICIAL DISTRICT	1987-88	1986-87	1987-88	1986-87	1987-88	1986-87	1987-88	1986-87	1987-88	1986-87	1987-88	1986-87
RIVERSIDE:												
CORONA	1,102	786	1,071	767	1,071	767	0	0	0	0	0	0
DESERT	4,857	1,078	3,290	547	3,289	547	0	0	1	0	0	0
MT. SAN JACINTO	872	697	659	862	649	845	9	9	1	8	0	0
RIVERSIDE	2,086	2,150	3,077	1,802	2,998	1,802	79	0	0	0	0	0
THREE LAKES	631	523	534	386	529	379	0	4	5	3	0	0
SACRAMENTO:												
SACRAMENTO	7,445	927	4,893	356	4,717	348	25	2	151	6	0	0
SOUTH SACRAMENTO COUNTY	0	14	0	24	0	20	0	4	0	0	0	0
SAN BERNARDINO:												
SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY	6,249	5,719	4,608	4,874	4,583	4,856	8	3	17	15	0	0
SAN DIEGO:												
EL CAJON	881	615	837	709	803	669	24	28	10	12	0	0
NORTH COUNTY	3,953	4,304	3,620	3,615	3,453	3,427	70	80	97	108	0	0
SAN DIEGO	16,453	15,167	10,222	18,295	10,081	18,084	6	19	135	192	0	0
SOUTH BAY	13,175	11,107	8,179	6,653	7,774	6,309	0	1	405	343	0	0
SAN FRANCISCO:												
SAN FRANCISCO	29,552	32,971	23,470	25,771	16,049	24,940	7,084	828	332	3	5	0
SAN JOAQUIN:												
LODI	61	52	35	255	32	251	0	4	3	0	0	0
MANTECA-RIPON-ESCALON-TRACY	194	27	76	8	75	8	0	0	1	0	0	0
STOCKTON	1,463	1,995	985	880	976	864	9	10	0	6	0	0
SAN LUIS OBISPO:												
SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY	621	736	602	572	602	572	0	0	0	0	0	0
SAN MATEO:												
SAN MATEO COUNTY	1,156	1,387	787	1,398	778	1,388	1	7	7	3	1	0
SANTA BARBARA:												
LOMPOC	277	239	209	143	209	141	0	0	0	2	0	0
SANTA BARBARA	1,031	724	802	605	774	572	2	1	26	32	0	0
SANTA MARIA	225	187	227	158	224	157	0	0	3	1	0	0
SANTA CLARA:												
SANTA CLARA COUNTY	2,704	3,053	2,230	3,825	2,176	3,787	0	1	54	37	0	0
SANTA CRUZ:												
SANTA CRUZ COUNTY	6,362	6,313	3,495	2,996	3,460	2,914	9	9	26	73	0	0
SHASTA:												
REDDING	543	525	268	338	255	320	6	1	7	16	0	1
SOLANO:												
NORTHERN SOLANO	409	140	131	151	131	133	0	18	0	0	0	0
VALLEJO-BENICIA	846	593	233	480	200	464	6	2	26	14	1	0
SONOMA:												
SONOMA COUNTY	1,278	1,346	989	1,174	987	1,173	0	0	2	1	0	0
STANISLAUS:												
STANISLAUS COUNTY	573	522	377	403	364	394	4	3	9	6	0	0
SUTTER:												
SUTTER COUNTY	90	52	106	64	104	58	2	4	0	2	0	0
TULARE:												
PORTERVILLE	203	288	187	263	184	252	2	5	1	6	0	0
TULARE-PIXLEY	98	168	77	129	77	128	0	0	0	1	0	0
VISALIA	27	21	24	35	24	35	0	0	0	0	0	0
VENTURA:												
VENTURA COUNTY	708	1,945	950	1,370	913	1,358	2	0	35	12	0	0
YOLO:												
YOLO COUNTY	713	83	496	36	485	32	0	0	11	4	0	0
YUBA:												
YUBA COUNTY	10	14	3	4	3	4	0	0	0	0	0	0

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[a] Nontraffic infractions are city and county ordinances specified as infractions.

[b] Orders of judges acting as traffic hearing officers pursuant to Section 257 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.

[c] Chico Municipal Court District and Paradise Justice Court District consolidated to become the North Butte County Municipal Court District, effective March 15, 1987. Oroville and Biggs–Gridley Justice Court Districts consolidated to become the South Butte County Municipal Court District, effective March 15, 1987.

[d] Lake Valley, Placerville, and Ponderosa Justice Court Districts consolidated to become the El Dorado Municipal Court District, effective January 1, 1988.

[R] Revised.

TABLE A-40

California Municipal Courts Summary of Nonparking Traffic Misdemeanors and Infractions Fiscal Years 1986-87 and 1987-88

	Total Filings		Total Dispositions		Dispositions Before Trial		Dispositions After Trial: Uncontested Matters		Dispositions After Trial: Contested Matters		Juvenile Orders[a]	
COUNTY AND JUDICIAL DISTRICT	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*
STATE TOTAL	7,169,155	6,904,774	6,385,836	[R]6,201,586	6,170,025	[R]5,999,380	76,835	66,715	122,586	119,736	16,390	15,755
ALAMEDA:												
ALAMEDA	31,716	27,110	22,348	19,888	21,289	19,026	396	344	663	518	0	0
BERKELEY-ALBANY	21,467	24,736	23,199	26,184	21,596	23,456	475	664	1,128	2,064	0	0
FREMONT-NEWARK-UNION CITY	83,642	77,964	70,314	66,167	67,716	63,883	890	869	1,708	1,415	0	0
LIVERMORE-PLEASANTON-DUBLIN	52,563	50,549	43,792	45,299	42,193	43,876	883	854	716	569	0	0
OAKLAND-PIEDMONT-EMERYVILLE	126,767	150,615	125,382	134,687	119,987	129,026	975	864	4,420	4,793	0	4
SAN LEANDRO-HAYWARD	92,601	99,987	81,292	80,318	78,015	77,066	1,525	1,542	1,752	1,710	0	0
BUTTE:												
CHICO[b]	-	9,206	-	8,977	-	8,679	-	99	-	192	-	7
NORTH BUTTE COUNTY[b]	19,008	6,082	18,305	5,810	17,818	5,579	140	55	347	176	0	0
SOUTH BUTTE COUNTY[b]	13,774	3,633	10,130	2,863	9,770	2,765	10	11	331	87	19	0
CONTRA COSTA:												
BAY	60,464	52,492	54,833	47,114	47,806	42,218	2,594	1,939	2,774	1,691	1,659	1,266
DELTA	38,540	35,155	33,019	30,627	29,969	27,961	285	262	1,742	1,443	1,023	961
MT. DIABLO	65,005	72,298	61,887	66,042	58,401	62,291	541	563	2,098	2,277	847	911
WALNUT CREEK-DANVILLE	68,314	64,844	67,970	62,702	63,560	58,506	361	641	2,522	2,187	1,527	1,368
EL DORADO:												
EL DORADO COUNTY[c]	19,728	-	21,147	-	19,880	-	160	-	897	-	210	-
FRESNO:												
CONSOLIDATED FRESNO	93,291	102,617	81,274	91,862	80,526	90,899	61	6	687	957	0	0
HUMBOLDT:												
EUREKA	9,278	9,087	9,182	8,667	8,939	8,420	54	100	189	144	0	3
IMPERIAL:												
IMPERIAL COUNTY	47,514	43,965	33,130	39,630	32,746	38,955	83	120	300	555	1	0
KERN:												
EAST KERN	33,619	28,586	27,054	25,812	25,438	24,607	32	85	525	428	1,059	692
WEST KERN	65,397	58,657	56,656	51,081	55,155	49,802	456	340	1,045	918	0	21
KINGS:												
HANFORD	11,814	11,364	11,404	12,374	11,142	12,144	1	7	260	223	1	0
LOS ANGELES:												
ALHAMBRA	59,613	64,470	60,181	61,155	59,081	60,022	2	0	1,098	1,133	0	0
ANTELOPE	42,631	34,645	38,332	33,265	38,115	33,030	2	34	215	201	0	0
BEVERLY HILLS	37,542	36,559	40,137	37,970	38,344	36,412	1,481	1,118	312	440	0	0
BURBANK	27,943	27,283	25,639	24,417	25,036	24,012	194	158	409	247	0	0
CITRUS	86,988	98,745	88,133	91,977	85,831	90,227	1,323	721	977	1,022	2	7
COMPTON	100,158	98,749	76,869	74,960	74,804	72,975	1,483	1,218	579	764	3	3
CULVER	39,740	38,727	38,712	36,735	37,244	35,380	599	545	869	810	0	0
DOWNEY	50,161	48,266	45,106	42,813	44,425	41,762	5	23	675	1,027	1	1
EAST LOS ANGELES	65,939	65,726	60,947	62,177	60,260	61,201	23	624	664	351	0	1
GLENDALE	40,058	42,774	37,737	38,094	36,668	36,592	326	844	742	652	1	6
INGLEWOOD	53,253	60,159	52,942	56,224	52,234	55,537	68	7	640	680	0	0
LONG BEACH	107,255	107,663	104,125	111,906	101,396	109,088	1,466	1,420	1,263	1,398	0	0
LOS ANGELES	1,050818	944,710	917,632	[R]780,072	903,494	[R]769,141	1,305	388	12,833	10,543	0	0
LOS CERRITOS	54,770	54,384	52,204	50,889	51,221	49,510	107	46	873	1,333	3	0
MALIBU	33,988	34,581	33,242	35,823	32,636	34,987	22	33	584	803	0	0
NEWHALL	50,623	53,210	48,474	49,544	47,912	48,927	101	105	461	512	0	0
PASADENA	44,738	43,326	41,344	41,370	40,181	39,787	108	763	1,055	819	0	1
POMONA	48,556	44,223	50,368	45,601	49,165	44,627	49	13	1,154	961	0	0
RIO HONDO	42,133	42,552	38,578	40,425	37,261	39,353	722	412	595	659	0	1
SANTA ANITA	31,393	27,229	29,944	27,097	29,203	26,432	3	39	737	626	1	0
SANTA MONICA	39,050	47,228	43,735	46,172	42,815	45,060	115	142	805	970	0	0
SOUTH BAY	111,952	100,724	95,840	[R]86,188	92,380	[R]82,972	1,489	1,016	1,971	2,197	0	3
SOUTHEAST	61,396	56,578	49,947	46,804	49,044	45,756	6	3	896	1,042	1	3
WHITTIER	52,646	45,689	45,905	42,340	44,785	41,221	0	3	1,120	1,115	0	1
MARIN:												
MARIN COUNTY	79,995	78,696	69,633	65,478	65,692	62,588	1,717	908	2,222	1,957	2	25
MERCED:												
MERCED COUNTY	59,861	61,313	53,642	52,871	52,342	51,616	565	593	735	662	0	0
MONTEREY:												
MONTEREY COUNTY (CONS.)	100,085	104,519	78,350	104,627	75,569	102,213	408	364	2,373	2,050	0	0
NAPA:												
NAPA COUNTY	22,449	25,974	19,708	24,337	18,462	22,922	291	409	955	1,006	0	0
ORANGE:												
CENTRAL ORANGE COUNTY	118,187	127,961	106,259	101,403	105,144	99,622	56	369	1,058	1,412	1	0
NORTH ORANGE COUNTY	152,437	147,446	135,700	136,346	133,171	133,843	0	4	2,529	2,499	0	0
ORANGE COUNTY HARBOR	113,571	105,233	109,507	102,894	98,938	93,101	606	551	2,439	2,291	7,524	6,951
SOUTH ORANGE COUNTY	81,028	62,475	74,707	61,325	73,151	59,883	77	8	1,479	1,434	0	0
WEST ORANGE COUNTY	133,751	120,696	122,674	115,312	119,169	112,221	84	13	3,024	2,745	397	333

TABLE A-40

California Municipal Courts Summary of Nonparking Traffic Misdemeanors and Infractions—Continued Fiscal Years 1986-87 and 1987-88

							Dispositions After Trial					
	Total Filings		Total Dispositions		Dispositions Before Trial		Uncontested Matters		Contested Matters		Juvenile Orders[a]	
COUNTY AND JUDICIAL DISTRICT	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*
PLACER:												
PLACER	49,474	48,229	42,643	39,591	40,689	37,974	513	300	1,441	1,317	0	0
RIVERSIDE:												
CORONA	19,728	19,913	19,140	19,616	18,840	19,358	1	0	299	258	0	0
DESERT	90,788	87,502	83,384	81,172	82,036	80,283	10	70	1,338	819	0	0
MT. SAN JACINTO	58,375	58,351	48,738	52,935	47,581	52,265	652	344	505	326	0	0
RIVERSIDE	69,613	68,297	56,738	54,804	55,953	54,583	567	106	218	115	0	0
THREE LAKES	20,940	19,826	16,207	15,505	15,696	15,183	25	1	486	321	0	0
SACRAMENTO:												
SACRAMENTO	157,275	173,727	150,438	148,860	146,421	145,661	1,711	1,282	2,306	1,917	0	0
SOUTH SACRAMENTO COUNTY	12,862	12,352	10,438	9,513	9,669	8,683	598	635	171	195	0	0
SAN BERNARDINO:												
SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY	284,660	269,351	232,141	224,491	225,556	219,551	1,833	1,847	4,747	3,081	5	12
SAN DIEGO:												
EL CAJON	107,543	107,908	88,824	102,759	85,579	99,152	2,493	2,671	752	869	0	67
NORTH COUNTY (S. DIEGO)	157,931	146,957	142,652	129,406	139,159	126,028	1,608	1,452	1,884	1,926	1	0
SAN DIEGO	265,271	251,482	236,884	247,535	231,084	240,986	251	271	5,549	6,278	0	0
SOUTH BAY	67,405	57,696	60,951	60,312	58,609	58,091	0	0	2,342	2,221	0	0
SAN FRANCISCO:												
SAN FRANCISCO	135,201	133,158	123,693	121,695	86,697	92,748	33,891	27,011	3,105	1,936	0	0
SAN JOAQUIN:												
LODI	20,442	20,190	19,170	24,435	18,078	23,098	67	74	356	389	669	874
MANTECA-RIPON-ESCALON-TRACY	33,615	34,663	29,471	31,332	26,943	28,900	291	195	941	745	1,296	1,492
STOCKTON	51,659	54,694	44,219	50,638	43,297	48,991	370	190	552	897	0	560
SAN LUIS OBISPO:												
SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY	67,395	60,392	58,156	52,804	57,207	51,890	61	94	888	820	0	0
SAN MATEO:												
SAN MATEO COUNTY	200,569	202,554	200,178	199,783	191,846	190,803	4,264	4,526	4,064	4,444	4	10
SANTA BARBARA:												
LOMPOC	7,548	6,381	6,779	6,450	6,597	6,277	23	25	159	148	0	0
SANTA BARBARA	39,312	36,963	38,451	36,623	37,093	35,720	484	302	874	601	0	0
SANTA MARIA	34,278	31,332	25,696	23,318	25,032	22,543	4	0	660	775	0	0
SANTA CLARA:												
SANTA CLARA COUNTY	444,901	437,450	381,861	408,352	373,725	397,963	105	212	8,028	10,177	3	0
SANTA CRUZ:												
SANTA CRUZ COUNTY	56,131	53,142	45,137	43,957	43,572	42,421	484	520	985	942	96	74
SHASTA:												
REDDING	15,860	15,280	15,791	14,529	15,344	14,116	72	97	375	314	0	2
SOLANO:												
NORTHERN SOLANO	64,635	62,378	50,819	45,005	49,646	43,785	380	388	793	831	0	1
VALLEJO-BENICIA	22,310	18,200	22,022	16,673	21,453	16,166	88	82	481	425	0	0
SONOMA:												
SONOMA COUNTY	100,927	92,237	81,696	87,508	81,380	85,441	88	695	228	1,320	0	52
STANISLAUS:												
STANISLAUS COUNTY	80,136	75,115	71,812	71,993	69,080	68,981	682	746	2,050	2,263	0	3
SUTTER:												
SUTTER COUNTY	11,938	11,969	10,525	10,029	10,249	9,717	80	93	196	219	0	0
TULARE:												
PORTERVILLE	10,461	8,304	9,215	7,581	9,008	7,449	67	35	140	97	0	0
TULARE-PIXLEY	14,068	16,581	10,737	12,526	10,570	12,321	53	19	114	186	0	0
VISALIA	25,476	26,710	19,122	18,966	19,076	18,771	1	8	45	187	0	0
VENTURA:												
VENTURA COUNTY	170,221	160,697	153,930	141,799	151,450	138,927	131	88	2,349	2,784	0	0
YOLO:												
YOLO COUNTY	39,063	31,478	29,451	24,564	28,835	23,906	119	15	496	643	1	0
YUBA:												
YUBA COUNTY	11,934	11,855	10,156	9,812	9,856	9,469	43	62	224	242	33	39

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[a] Orders of judges acting as traffic hearing officers pursuant to section 257 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.

[b] Chico Municipal Court District and Paradise Justice Court District consolidated to become the North Butte County Municipal Court District, effective March 15, 1987. Oroville and Biggs-Gridley Justice Court Districts consolidated to become the South Butte County Municipal Court District, effective March 15, 1987.

[c] Lake Valley, Placerville, and Ponderosa Justice Court Districts consolidated to become the El Dorado County Municipal Court District, effective January 1, 1988.

[R] Revised.

TABLE A-41

California Municipal Courts Group C Traffic Misdemeanor Filings and Dispositions[a] *Fiscal Years 1986-87 and 1987-88*

							Dispositions After Trial					
	Total Filings		*Total Dispositions*		*Dispositions Before Trial*		*Uncontested Matters*		*Contested Matters*		*Juvenile Orders*[b]	
COUNTY AND JUDICIAL DISTRICT	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*
STATE TOTAL	300,303	313,503	261,631	[R]262,203	257,483	[R]257,620	590	822	3,537	3,695	21	66
ALAMEDA:												
ALAMEDA	861	991	741	757	738	754	1	0	2	3	0	0
BERKELEY-ALBANY	500	821	563	900	553	891	3	4	7	5	0	0
FREMONT-NEWARK-UNION CITY	1,884	2,105	1,827	2,161	1,809	2,139	1	3	17	19	0	0
LIVERMORE-PLEASANTON-DUBLIN	1,222	1,258	988	1,080	971	1,063	1	3	16	14	0	0
OAKLAND-PIEDMONT-EMERYVILLE	2,422	2,726	2,014	2,483	1,986	2,423	0	11	28	49	0	0
SAN LEANDRO-HAYWARD	3,285	3,676	3,165	3,383	3,139	3,305	1	33	25	45	0	0
BUTTE:												
CHICO[c]	-	466	-	461	-	453	-	0	-	8	-	0
NORTH BUTTE COUNTY[c]	933	275	975	250	967	248	0	1	8	1	0	0
SOUTH BUTTE COUNTY[c]	545	119	528	158	501	153	2	1	22	4	3	0
CONTRA COSTA:												
BAY	2,435	2,470	2,076	2,102	1,982	1,932	32	90	62	80	0	0
DELTA	1,336	1,348	1,095	1,135	1,072	1,082	0	6	23	20	0	27
MT. DIABLO	2,551	2,709	2,600	2,604	2,532	2,530	2	7	66	67	0	0
WALNUT CREEK-DANVILLE	2,549	2,310	1,910	1,938	1,849	1,854	7	10	54	74	0	0
EL DORADO:												
EL DORADO COUNTY[d]	718	-	563	-	556	-	2	-	5	-	0	-
FRESNO:												
CONSOLIDATED FRESNO	6,850	6,624	3,017	4,404	2,977	4,375	1	0	39	29	0	0
HUMBOLDT:												
EUREKA	855	737	695	624	682	617	0	2	13	5	0	0
IMPERIAL:												
IMPERIAL COUNTY	2,154	2,012	2,095	2,504	2,082	2,495	2	0	11	9	0	0
KERN:												
EAST KERN	1,111	1,122	912	882	894	872	0	1	12	9	6	0
WEST KERN	4,424	4,646	4,308	4,625	4,236	4,548	2	0	70	77	0	0
KINGS:												
HANFORD	878	965	786	1,556	772	1,539	0	0	14	17	0	0
LOS ANGELES:												
ALHAMBRA	2,507	2,499	2,306	2,152	2,286	2,144	1	0	19	8	0	0
ANTELOPE	1,284	1,860	1,240	1,434	1,228	1,410	0	2	12	22	0	0
BEVERLY HILLS	987	1,037	816	917	801	902	0	3	15	12	0	0
BURBANK	741	843	635	745	629	742	0	0	6	3	0	0
CITRUS	5,543	5,938	5,038	5,496	4,941	5,395	1	12	96	89	0	0
COMPTON	4,529	3,449	4,477	3,160	4,450	3,135	9	2	18	22	0	1
CULVER	449	662	457	528	449	516	0	1	8	11	0	0
DOWNEY	1,853	2,189	1,398	1,987	1,373	1,952	0	1	25	34	0	0
EAST LOS ANGELES	3,945	3,491	3,132	2,908	3,088	2,875	10	4	34	29	0	0
GLENDALE	1,361	1,818	1,054	1,357	1,042	1,324	1	3	11	30	0	0
INGLEWOOD	2,911	2,380	2,069	1,776	2,056	1,762	0	3	13	11	0	0
LONG BEACH	5,236	4,679	4,367	3,816	4,328	3,782	3	3	36	31	0	0
LOS ANGELES	37,856	42,264	35,010	[R]30,083	34,757	[R]29,833	29	30	224	220	0	0
LOS CERRITOS	3,443	3,142	3,387	3,180	3,350	3,125	1	2	36	53	0	0
MALIBU	951	995	682	797	676	781	1	1	5	15	0	0
NEWHALL	1,534	1,892	1,161	1,380	1,125	1,350	1	0	35	30	0	0
PASADENA	1,819	2,177	1,458	1,190	1,414	1,146	10	3	34	40	0	1
POMONA	1,982	1,968	2,290	2,064	2,257	2,018	2	2	31	44	0	0
RIO HONDO	3,759	2,713	3,368	2,612	3,339	2,578	0	11	29	22	0	1
SANTA ANITA	1,031	946	1,576	1,180	1,562	1,163	0	0	14	17	0	0
SANTA MONICA	1,212	1,463	768	923	750	905	2	2	16	16	0	0
SOUTH BAY	4,538	4,706	3,275	[R]3,467	3,231	[R]3,410	7	6	37	51	0	0
SOUTHEAST	3,160	2,982	2,769	2,782	2,739	2,757	2	2	28	23	0	0
WHITTIER	2,865	2,765	2,331	2,390	2,288	2,319	0	0	43	71	0	0
MARIN:												
MARIN COUNTY	2,881	2,917	2,700	2,755	2,652	2,683	5	14	43	58	0	0
MERCED:												
MERCED COUNTY	3,073	3,730	2,238	2,412	2,216	2,394	3	0	19	18	0	0
MONTEREY:												
MONTEREY COUNTY (CONS.)	5,203	6,891	5,370	6,846	5,239	6,740	4	2	127	104	0	0
NAPA:												
NAPA COUNTY	1,688	1,498	1,739	1,805	1,564	1,551	106	47	69	207	0	0
ORANGE:												
CENTRAL ORANGE COUNTY	4,618	5,277	3,334	4,351	3,306	4,300	1	9	27	42	0	0
NORTH ORANGE COUNTY	4,907	5,724	5,266	4,913	5,217	4,861	0	0	49	52	0	0
ORANGE COUNTY HARBOR	3,693	3,724	3,493	3,376	3,449	3,329	3	1	41	46	0	0
SOUTH ORANGE COUNTY	2,953	3,016	2,529	2,394	2,476	2,354	4	8	49	32	0	0
WEST ORANGE COUNTY	4,944	5,334	4,262	4,297	4,193	4,247	10	3	59	47	0	0

TABLE A-41 California Municipal Courts Group C Traffic Misdemeanor Filings and Dispositions[a]—Continued Fiscal Years 1986-87 and 1987-88

	Total Filings		Total Dispositions		Dispositions Before Trial		Dispositions After Trial					
							Uncontested Matters		Contested Matters		Juvenile Orders[b]	
COUNTY AND JUDICIAL DISTRICT	1987-88	1986-87	1987-88	1986-87	1987-88	1986-87	1987-88	1986-87	1987-88	1986-87	1987-88	1986-87
PLACER:												
PLACER	1,720	1,733	1,485	2,268	1,462	2,240	4	3	19	25	0	0
RIVERSIDE:												
CORONA	1,074	1,185	812	1,063	806	1,053	0	0	6	10	0	0
DESERT	4,471	4,551	4,001	3,495	3,959	3,466	1	0	41	29	0	0
MT. SAN JACINTO	1,766	1,791	1,617	1,398	1,600	1,376	3	5	14	17	0	0
RIVERSIDE	3,654	4,585	3,501	3,505	3,426	3,474	42	3	33	28	0	0
THREE LAKES	1,486	1,488	1,023	994	1,018	986	0	1	5	7	0	0
SACRAMENTO:												
SACRAMENTO	8,477	9,838	8,712	9,337	8,598	9,270	45	13	69	54	0	0
SOUTH SACRAMENTO COUNTY	647	620	604	530	579	461	24	69	1	0	0	0
SAN BERNARDINO:												
SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY	14,374	14,921	10,641	11,772	10,458	11,358	40	238	143	176	0	0
SAN DIEGO:												
EL CAJON	4,848	5,330	2,764	3,127	2,725	3,081	0	0	39	46	0	0
NORTH COUNTY	6,332	5,473	4,191	3,856	4,084	3,764	4	3	102	89	1	0
SAN DIEGO	10,244	10,944	7,011	8,042	6,767	7,762	13	21	231	259	0	0
SOUTH BAY	3,276	3,325	2,642	2,560	2,555	2,467	0	0	87	93	0	0
SAN FRANCISCO:												
SAN FRANCISCO	3,212	4,000	3,066	3,179	2,965	3,106	10	9	91	64	0	0
SAN JOAQUIN:												
LODI	788	790	717	794	712	788	0	1	5	5	0	0
MANTECA-RIPON-ESCALON-TRACY	1,246	1,234	1,072	1,140	1,051	1,107	3	1	7	9	11	23
STOCKTON	3,385	3,628	2,824	3,404	2,726	3,372	69	3	29	17	0	12
SAN LUIS OBISPO:												
SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY	3,298	3,357	2,705	2,394	2,671	2,351	0	0	34	43	0	0
SAN MATEO:												
SAN MATEO COUNTY	6,614	6,713	5,840	5,524	5,741	5,430	12	6	87	88	0	0
SANTA BARBARA:												
LOMPOC	770	751	695	668	689	665	3	0	3	3	0	0
SANTA BARBARA	3,040	3,207	2,917	3,111	2,878	3,067	2	10	37	34	0	0
SANTA MARIA	1,701	1,662	1,432	1,459	1,410	1,440	0	0	22	19	0	0
SANTA CLARA:												
SANTA CLARA COUNTY	16,963	16,585	16,987	15,297	16,854	15,134	2	34	131	129	0	0
SANTA CRUZ:												
SANTA CRUZ COUNTY	3,484	3,721	3,095	2,645	3,037	2,614	6	1	52	30	0	0
SHASTA:												
REDDING	920	894	878	783	859	779	2	0	17	4	0	0
SOLANO:												
NORTHERN SOLANO	2,062	1,953	1,456	1,478	1,416	1,445	5	3	35	29	0	1
VALLEJO-BENICIA	806	739	630	570	612	548	2	1	16	21	0	0
SONOMA:												
SONOMA COUNTY	4,980	4,762	4,926	4,716	4,900	4,685	2	6	24	25	0	0
STANISLAUS:												
STANISLAUS COUNTY	3,582	3,701	3,598	3,634	3,493	3,549	4	13	101	72	0	0
SUTTER:												
SUTTER COUNTY	755	713	667	707	651	700	0	1	16	6	0	0
TULARE:												
PORTERVILLE	708	741	836	619	821	610	0	1	15	8	0	0
TULARE-PIXLEY	791	929	762	811	747	797	0	1	15	13	0	0
VISALIA	1,406	2,046	1,327	1,677	1,283	1,634	0	0	44	43	0	0
VENTURA:												
VENTURA COUNTY	8,109	8,568	7,398	7,736	7,245	7,604	12	15	141	117	0	0
YOLO:												
YOLO COUNTY	1,635	1,896	1,326	1,700	1,313	1,678	1	8	12	14	0	0
YUBA:												
YUBA COUNTY	710	780	620	730	603	703	6	3	11	24	0	0

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[a] Group C traffic misdemeanor violations of the Vehicle Code are hit and run with property damage, reckless driving with injury, and driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs.

[b] Orders of judges acting as traffic hearing officers pursuant to Section 257 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.

[c] Chico Municipal Court District and Paradise Justice Court District consolidated to become the North Butte County Municipal Court District, effective March 15, 1987. Oroville and Biggs-Gridley Justice Court Districts consolidated to become the South Butte County Municipal Court District, effective March 15, 1987.

[d] Lake Valley, Placerville, and Ponderosa Justice Court Districts consolidated to become the El Dorado County Municipal Court District, effective January 1, 1988.

[R] Revised.

TABLE A-42

California Municipal Courts Group D Traffic Misdemeanor Filings and Dispositions[a] Fiscal Years 1986-87 and 1987-88

							Dispositions After Trial					
	Total Filings		*Total Dispositions*		*Dispositions Before Trial*		*Uncontested Matters*		*Contested Matters*		*Juvenile Orders* [b]	
COUNTY AND JUDICIAL DISTRICT	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*
STATE TOTAL	743,268	679,879	586,125	[R]536,766	577,781	[R]528,465	2,307	2,206	4,364	4,328	1,673	1,767
ALAMEDA												
ALAMEDA	1,069	1,033	709	815	677	790	10	4	22	21	0	0
BERKELEY-ALBANY	2,966	2,969	3,439	2,660	3,398	2,580	11	40	30	40	0	0
FREMONT-NEWARK-UNION CITY	5,236	4,687	4,939	4,670	4,851	4,548	31	42	57	80	0	0
LIVERMORE-PLEASANTON-DUBLIN	3,593	3,080	3,045	2,767	2,918	2,644	88	72	39	51	0	0
OAKLAND-PIEDMONT-EMERYVILLE	13,095	13,620	10,190	13,068	10,079	12,946	13	17	98	104	0	1
SAN LEANDRO-HAYWARD	4,333	4,246	4,186	3,590	4,118	3,499	38	68	30	23	0	0
BUTTE												
CHICO[c]		898	-	613	-	605	-	1	-	7	-	0
NORTH BUTTE COUNTY[c]	1,838	784	1,257	593	1,247	555	0	1	10	37	0	0
SOUTH BUTTE COUNTY[c]	1,737	482	1,214	421	1,161	416	2	0	42	5	9	0
CONTRA COSTA												
BAY	4,278	3,848	4,566	3,152	3,963	2,790	9	62	0	5	594	295
DELTA	4,788	3,791	3,488	2,738	3,120	2,417	36	34	90	32	242	255
MT. DIABLO	6,090	5,733	4,976	4,907	4,923	4,677	5	33	18	166	30	31
WALNUT CREEK-DANVILLE	3,435	3,213	2,977	2,530	2,836	2,410	9	4	64	27	68	89
EL DORADO												
EL DORADO COUNTY[d]	2,111	-	1,641	-	1,615	-	5	-	21	-	0	-
FRESNO												
CONSOLIDATED FRESNO	11,615	8,189	6,513	4,605	6,145	4,483	56	5	312	117	0	0
HUMBOLDT												
EUREKA	1,199	1,087	1,105	978	1,082	936	6	20	17	21	0	1
IMPERIAL												
IMPERIAL COUNTY	2,664	1,857	2,743	2,032	2,711	1,991	10	2	22	39	0	0
KERN												
EAST KERN	1,778	1,513	1,394	1,248	1,256	1,162	1	8	23	8	114	70
WEST KERN	9,564	9,238	6,963	7,676	6,875	7,530	32	44	56	102	0	0
KINGS												
HANFORD	1,540	1,725	1,267	1,833	1,246	1,817	0	0	21	16	0	0
LOS ANGELES												
ALHAMBRA	6,576	6,687	6,569	8,293	6,563	8,284	0	0	6	9	0	0
ANTELOPE	3,501	2,794	2,659	2,165	2,658	2,165	0	0	1	0	0	0
BEVERLY HILLS	1,390	937	1,535	892	1,525	887	6	1	4	4	0	0
BURBANK	2,517	2,299	1,900	1,639	1,882	1,623	3	4	15	12	0	0
CITRUS	8,566	8,889	8,510	8,423	8,441	8,342	35	34	34	44	0	3
COMPTON	15,595	8,797	6,443	5,063	6,379	5,009	46	16	18	37	0	1
CULVER	1,823	1,410	1,282	1,313	1,242	1,277	26	25	14	11	0	0
DOWNEY	3,876	2,338	2,190	1,900	2,172	1,867	4	22	14	11	0	0
EAST LOS ANGELES	6,288	6,272	4,509	3,233	4,493	3,199	11	19	5	15	0	0
GLENDALE	1,910	2,474	1,626	1,671	1,622	1,661	1	3	2	5	1	2
INGLEWOOD	6,829	6,755	3,975	3,275	3,973	3,271	0	2	2	2	0	0
LONG BEACH	13,973	15,034	14,576	19,786	14,247	18,889	71	418	258	479	0	0
LOS ANGELES	136,849	118,641	105,852	[R]83,155	105,618	[R]83,044	125	10	109	101	0	0
LOS CERRITOS	3,499	2,358	1,936	1,815	1,926	1,813	9	0	1	2	0	0
MALIBU	1,959	1,573	1,167	565	1,151	560	0	2	16	3	0	0
NEWHALL	3,434	6,266	3,547	5,847	3,490	5,789	15	8	42	50	0	0
PASADENA	2,855	2,072	2,053	1,253	1,989	1,224	44	8	20	21	0	0
POMONA	5,615	5,826	12,011	8,102	11,954	8,038	8	3	49	61	0	0
RIO HONDO	3,205	3,002	1,438	1,574	1,406	1,564	10	0	22	10	0	0
SANTA ANITA	2,365	1,571	2,500	2,121	2,484	2,104	3	0	13	17	0	0
SANTA MONICA	2,205	2,730	1,805	1,704	1,802	1,699	0	4	3	1	0	0
SOUTH BAY	8,216	5,327	5,671	[R]4,065	5,652	[R]3,957	11	76	8	31	0	1
SOUTHEAST	7,717	5,151	4,823	1,439	4,808	1,413	1	0	13	23	1	3
WHITTIER	4,784	3,889	3,181	2,895	3,121	2,849	0	0	60	46	0	0
MARIN												
MARIN COUNTY	4,814	4,588	3,097	3,008	3,084	2,999	7	2	6	7	0	0
MERCED												
MERCED COUNTY	6,719	6,425	3,485	3,452	3,438	3,391	22	14	25	47	0	0
MONTEREY												
MONTEREY COUNTY (CONS.)	12,053	12,807	12,539	15,952	12,217	15,661	56	59	266	232	0	0
NAPA												
NAPA COUNTY	3,911	3,185	2,716	3,324	2,680	3,247	7	48	29	29	0	0
ORANGE												
CENTRAL ORANGE COUNTY	15,090	14,945	5,968	7,372	5,946	7,330	6	13	16	29	0	0
NORTH ORANGE COUNTY	9,369	9,073	6,469	5,369	6,425	5,310	0	0	44	59	0	0
ORANGE COUNTY HARBOR	8,763	7,600	5,057	4,380	5,046	4,372	2	1	9	7	0	0
SOUTH ORANGE COUNTY	4,824	3,848	2,263	1,665	2,241	1,663	2	0	20	2	0	0
WEST ORANGE COUNTY	9,372	8,571	4,350	5,013	4,269	4,986	10	6	71	21	0	0

TABLE A-42

California Municipal Courts Group D Traffic Misdemeanor Filings and Dispositions[a]—Continued Fiscal Years 1986-87 and 1987-88

							Dispositions After Trial					
	Total Filings		*Total Dispositions*		*Dispositions Before Trial*		*Uncontested Matters*		*Contested Matters*		*Juvenile Orders*[b]	
COUNTY AND JUDICIAL DISTRICT	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*
PLACER:												
PLACER	4,823	5,300	3,558	4,421	3,538	4,372	6	15	14	34	0	0
RIVERSIDE:												
CORONA	2,338	2,021	1,976	1,570	1,974	1,566	0	0	2	4	0	0
DESERT	8,989	9,546	7,853	4,795	7,813	4,786	0	0	40	9	0	0
MT. SAN JACINTO	7,239	7,107	4,548	5,619	4,526	5,600	9	10	13	9	0	0
RIVERSIDE	9,593	8,515	7,647	5,483	7,590	5,482	50	1	7	0	0	0
THREE LAKES	2,583	1,681	1,508	1,328	1,504	1,323	0	0	4	5	0	0
SACRAMENTO:												
SACRAMENTO	27,464	29,313	23,644	22,260	23,518	22,226	87	22	39	12	0	0
SOUTH SACRAMENTO COUNTY	310	502	561	434	310	229	251	165	0	40	0	0
SAN BERNARDINO:												
SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY	37,049	34,609	33,813	30,432	32,703	29,945	333	276	777	210	0	1
SAN DIEGO:												
EL CAJON	10,075	12,758	8,296	11,994	8,217	11,845	52	98	27	50	0	1
NORTH COUNTY	16,373	13,688	11,359	9,943	11,233	9,799	61	59	65	85	0	0
SAN DIEGO	24,240	19,739	16,700	16,647	16,573	16,488	11	12	116	147	0	0
SOUTH BAY	9,408	7,414	7,037	7,005	6,930	6,880	0	0	107	125	0	0
SAN FRANCISCO:												
SAN FRANCISCO	1,524	651	1,262	870	1,253	862	2	1	7	7	0	0
SAN JOAQUIN:												
LODI	2,546	2,154	4,363	4,158	4,104	3,860	15	2	7	3	237	293
MANTECA-RIPON-ESCALON-TRACY	4,276	4,007	4,524	4,072	4,132	3,656	7	9	33	18	352	389
STOCKTON	7,866	7,779	5,520	6,001	5,308	5,666	203	2	9	19	0	314
SAN LUIS OBISPO:												
SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY	7,089	7,313	6,012	5,595	5,977	5,566	0	0	35	29	0	0
SAN MATEO:												
SAN MATEO COUNTY	10,883	10,743	11,443	12,126	11,269	11,895	72	42	102	183	0	6
SANTA BARBARA:												
LOMPOC	821	746	614	631	614	629	0	0	0	2	0	0
SANTA BARBARA	1,103	1,821	1,204	2,022	1,181	1,915	13	9	10	98	0	0
SANTA MARIA	9,320	7,429	5,503	2,599	5,497	2,597	0	0	6	2	0	0
SANTA CLARA:												
SANTA CLARA COUNTY	51,201	51,077	33,891	35,379	33,753	34,969	[illegible]	33	129	377	3	0
SANTA CRUZ:												
SANTA CRUZ COUNTY	7,311	6,640	5,895	4,647	5,805	4,600	24	24	44	23	22	0
SHASTA:												
REDDING	2,144	2,058	1,658	1,772	1,633	1,742	2	9	23	20	0	1
SOLANO:												
NORTHERN SOLANO	4,692	4,076	8,212	2,694	8,052	2,622	66	17	94	55	0	0
VALLEJO-BENICIA	3,285	2,616	1,485	1,434	1,455	1,402	10	9	20	23	0	0
SONOMA:												
SONOMA COUNTY	8,358	9,424	13,058	14,544	13,050	14,446	3	48	5	40	0	10
STANISLAUS:												
STANISLAUS COUNTY	13,038	10,957	10,386	8,197	10,153	7,989	63	52	170	156	0	0
SUTTER:												
SUTTER COUNTY	1,359	1,421	1,627	1,570	1,616	1,548	3	7	8	15	0	0
TULARE:												
PORTERVILLE	1,973	1,729	2,351	1,560	2,291	1,543	21	8	39	9	0	0
TULARE-PIXLEY	750	1,543	1,227	1,890	1,179	1,868	13	1	35	21	0	0
VISALIA	1,836	1,622	3,595	2,149	3,594	2,133	0	3	1	13	0	0
VENTURA:												
VENTURA COUNTY	22,034	19,942	15,491	14,278	15,292	14,137	17	7	182	134	0	0
YOLO:												
YOLO COUNTY	4,041	3,951	2,618	2,485	2,612	2,460	2	5	4	20	0	0
YUBA:												
YUBA COUNTY	1,943	1,880	1,372	1,543	1,367	1,536	2	5	3	2	0	0

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[a] Group D traffic misdemeanors are all traffic misdemeanor offenses that are not specified in Group C. Examples of Group D misdemeanors are speed contests, driving without a valid driver's license, violation of weight limit for trucks, reckless driving without injury and driving with a suspended or revoked license.

[b] Orders of judges acting as traffic hearing officers pursuant to Section 257 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.

[c] Chico Municipal Court District and Paradise Justice Court District consolidated to become the North Butte County Municipal Court District, effective March 15, 1987. Oroville and Biggs-Gridley Justice Court Districts consolidated to become the South Butte County Municipal Court District, effective March 15, 1987.

[d] Lake Valley, Placerville, and Ponderosa Justice Court Districts consolidated to become the El Dorado County Municipal Court District, effective January 1, 1988.

[R] Revised.

TABLE A-43

California Municipal Courts Nonparking Traffic Infraction Filings and Dispositions[a] Fiscal Years 1986-87 and 1987-88

							Dispositions After Trial					
	Total Filings		Total Dispositions		Dispositions Before Trial		Uncontested Matters		Contested Matters		Juvenile Orders[b]	
COUNTY AND JUDICIAL DISTRICT	1987-88	1986-87	1987-88	1986-87	1987-88	1986-87	1987-88	1986-87	1987-88	1986-87	1987-88	1986-87
STATE TOTAL	6,125,584	5,911,392	5,538,080	[R]5,402,617	5,334,761	[R]5,213,295	73,938	63,687	114,685	111,713	14,696	13,922
ALAMEDA:												
ALAMEDA	29,786	25,086	20,898	18,316	19,874	17,482	385	340	639	494	0	0
BERKELEY-ALBANY	18,001	20,946	19,197	22,624	17,645	19,985	461	620	1,091	2,019	0	0
FREMONT-NEWARK-UNION CITY	76,522	71,172	63,548	59,336	61,056	57,196	858	824	1,634	1,316	0	0
LIVERMORE-PLEASANTON-DUBLIN	47,748	46,211	39,759	41,452	38,304	40,169	794	779	661	504	0	0
OAKLAND-PIEDMONT-EMERYVILLE	111,250	134,269	113,178	119,136	107,922	113,657	962	836	4,294	4,640	0	3
SAN LEANDRO-HAYWARD	84,983	92,065	73,941	73,345	70,758	70,262	1,486	1,441	1,697	1,642	0	0
BUTTE:												
CHICO[c]	-	7,842	-	7,903	-	7,621	-	98	-	177	-	7
NORTH BUTTE COUNTY[c]	16,237	5,023	16,073	4,967	15,604	4,776	140	53	329	138	0	0
SOUTH BUTTE COUNTY[c]	11,492	3,032	8,388	2,284	8,108	2,196	6	10	267	78	7	0
CONTRA COSTA:												
BAY	53,751	46,174	48,191	41,860	41,861	37,496	2,553	1,787	2,712	1,606	1,065	971
DELTA	32,416	30,016	28,436	26,754	25,777	24,462	249	222	1,629	1,391	781	679
MT. DIABLO	56,364	63,856	54,311	58,531	50,946	55,084	534	523	2,014	2,044	817	880
WALNUT CREEK-DANVILLE	62,330	59,321	63,083	58,234	58,875	54,242	345	627	2,404	2,086	1,459	1,279
EL DORADO:												
EL DORADO COUNTY[d]	16,899	-	18,943	-	17,709	-	153	-	871	-	210	-
FRESNO:												
CONSOLIDATED FRESNO	74,826	87,804	71,744	82,853	71,404	82,041	4	1	336	811	0	0
HUMBOLDT:												
EUREKA	7,224	7,263	7,382	7,065	7,175	6,867	48	78	159	118	0	2
IMPERIAL:												
IMPERIAL COUNTY	42,696	40,116	28,292	35,094	27,953	34,469	71	118	267	507	1	0
KERN:												
EAST KERN	30,730	25,951	24,748	23,682	23,288	22,573	31	76	490	411	939	622
WEST KERN	51,409	44,773	45,385	38,780	44,044	37,724	422	296	919	739	0	21
KINGS:												
HANFORD	9,396	8,674	9,351	8,985	9,124	8,788	1	7	225	190	1	0
LOS ANGELES:												
ALHAMBRA	50,530	55,284	51,306	50,710	50,232	49,594	1	0	1,073	1,116	0	0
ANTELOPE	37,846	29,991	34,433	29,666	34,229	29,455	2	32	202	179	0	0
BEVERLY HILLS	35,165	34,585	37,786	36,161	36,018	34,623	1,475	1,114	293	424	0	0
BURBANK	24,685	24,141	23,104	22,033	22,525	21,647	191	154	388	232	0	0
CITRUS	72,879	83,918	74,585	78,058	72,449	76,490	1,287	675	847	889	2	4
COMPTON	80,034	86,503	65,949	66,737	63,975	64,831	1,428	1,200	543	705	3	1
CULVER	37,468	36,655	36,973	34,894	35,553	33,587	573	519	847	788	0	0
DOWNEY	44,432	43,739	41,518	38,926	40,880	37,943	1	0	636	982	1	1
EAST LOS ANGELES	55,706	55,963	53,306	56,036	52,679	55,127	2	601	625	307	0	1
GLENDALE	36,787	38,482	35,057	35,066	34,004	33,607	324	838	729	617	0	4
INGLEWOOD	43,513	51,024	46,898	51,173	46,205	50,504	68	2	625	667	0	0
LONG BEACH	88,046	87,950	85,182	88,304	82,821	86,417	1,392	999	969	888	0	0
LOS ANGELES	876,113	783,805	776,770	[R]666,834	763,119	[R]656,264	1,151	348	12,500	10,222	0	0
LOS CERRITOS	47,828	48,884	46,881	45,894	45,945	44,572	97	44	836	1,278	3	0
MALIBU	31,078	32,013	31,393	34,461	30,809	33,646	21	30	563	785	0	0
NEWHALL	45,655	45,052	43,766	42,317	43,297	41,788	85	97	384	432	0	0
PASADENA	40,064	39,077	37,833	38,927	36,778	37,417	54	752	1,001	758	0	0
POMONA	40,959	36,429	36,067	35,435	34,954	34,571	39	8	1,074	856	0	0
RIO HONDO	35,169	36,837	33,772	36,239	32,516	35,211	712	401	544	627	0	0
SANTA ANITA	27,997	24,712	25,868	23,796	25,157	23,165	0	39	710	592	1	0
SANTA MONICA	35,633	43,035	41,162	43,545	40,263	42,456	113	136	786	953	0	0
SOUTH BAY	99,198	90,691	86,894	[R]78,656	83,497	[R]75,605	1,471	934	1,926	2,115	0	2
SOUTHEAST	50,519	48,445	42,355	42,583	41,497	41,586	3	1	855	996	0	0
WHITTIER	44,997	39,035	40,393	37,055	39,376	36,053	0	3	1,017	998	0	1
MARIN:												
MARIN COUNTY	72,300	71,191	63,836	59,715	59,956	56,906	1,705	892	2,173	1,892	2	25
MERCED:												
MERCED COUNTY	50,069	51,158	47,919	47,007	46,688	45,831	540	579	691	597	0	0
MONTEREY:												
MONTEREY COUNTY (CONS.)	82,829	84,821	60,441	81,829	58,113	79,812	348	303	1,980	1,714	0	0
NAPA:												
NAPA COUNTY	16,850	21,291	15,253	19,208	14,218	18,124	178	314	857	770	0	0
ORANGE:												
CENTRAL ORANGE COUNTY	98,479	107,739	96,957	89,680	95,892	87,992	49	347	1,015	1,341	1	0
NORTH ORANGE COUNTY	138,161	132,649	123,965	126,064	121,529	123,672	0	4	2,436	2,388	0	0
ORANGE COUNTY HARBOR	101,115	93,909	100,957	95,138	90,443	85,400	601	549	2,389	2,238	7,524	6,951
SOUTH ORANGE COUNTY	73,251	55,611	69,915	57,266	68,434	55,866	71	0	1,410	1,400	0	0
WEST ORANGE COUNTY	119,435	106,791	114,062	106,002	110,707	102,988	64	4	2,894	2,677	397	333

TABLE A-43

California Municipal Courts Nonparking Traffic Infraction Filings and Dispositions[a]—Continued Fiscal Years 1986-87 and 1987-88

	Total Filings		Total Dispositions		Dispositions Before Trial		Dispositions After Trial				Juvenile Orders[b]	
							Uncontested Matters		Contested Matters			
COUNTY AND JUDICIAL DISTRICT	1987-88	1986-87	1987-88	1986-87	1987-88	1986-87	1987-88	1986-87	1987-88	1986-87	1987-88	1986-87
PLACER:												
PLACER	42,931	41,196	37,600	32,902	35,689	31,362	503	282	1,408	1,258	0	0
RIVERSIDE:												
CORONA	16,316	16,707	16,352	16,983	16,060	16,739	1	0	291	244	0	0
DESERT	77,328	73,405	71,530	72,882	70,264	72,031	9	70	1,257	781	0	0
MT. SAN JACINTO	49,370	49,453	42,573	45,918	41,455	45,289	640	329	478	300	0	0
RIVERSIDE	56,366	55,197	45,590	45,816	44,937	45,627	475	102	178	87	0	0
THREE LAKES	16,871	16,657	13,676	13,183	13,174	12,874	25	0	477	309	0	0
SACRAMENTO:												
SACRAMENTO	121,334	134,576	118,082	117,263	114,305	114,165	1,579	1,247	2,198	1,851	0	0
SOUTH SACRAMENTO COUNTY	11,905	11,230	9,273	8,549	8,780	7,993	323	401	170	155	0	0
SAN BERNARDINO:												
SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY	233,237	219,821	187,687	182,287	182,395	178,248	1,460	1,333	3,827	2,695	5	11
SAN DIEGO:												
EL CAJON	92,620	89,820	77,764	87,638	74,637	84,226	2,441	2,573	686	773	0	66
NORTH COUNTY	135,226	127,796	127,102	115,607	123,842	112,465	1,543	1,390	1,717	1,752	0	0
SAN DIEGO	230,787	220,799	213,173	222,846	207,744	216,736	227	238	5,202	5,872	0	0
SOUTH BAY	54,721	46,957	51,272	50,747	49,124	48,744	0	0	2,148	2,003	0	0
SAN FRANCISCO:												
SAN FRANCISCO	130,465	128,507	119,365	117,646	82,479	88,780	33,879	27,001	3,007	1,865	0	0
SAN JOAQUIN:												
LODI	17,108	17,246	14,090	19,483	13,262	18,450	52	71	344	381	432	581
MANTECA-RIPON-ESCALON-TRACY	28,093	29,422	23,875	26,120	21,760	24,137	281	185	901	718	933	1,080
STOCKTON	40,408	43,287	35,875	41,233	35,263	39,953	98	185	514	861	0	234
SAN LUIS OBISPO:												
SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY	57,008	49,722	49,439	44,815	48,559	43,973	61	94	819	748	0	0
SAN MATEO:												
SAN MATEO COUNTY	183,072	185,098	182,895	182,133	174,836	173,478	4,180	4,478	3,875	4,173	4	4
SANTA BARBARA:												
LOMPOC	5,957	4,884	5,470	5,151	5,294	4,983	20	25	156	143	0	0
SANTA BARBARA	35,169	31,935	34,330	31,490	33,034	30,738	469	283	827	469	0	0
SANTA MARIA	23,257	22,241	18,761	19,260	18,125	18,506	4	0	632	754	0	0
SANTA CLARA:												
SANTA CLARA COUNTY	376,737	369,788	330,983	357,676	323,118	347,860	97	145	7,768	9,671	0	0
SANTA CRUZ:												
SANTA CRUZ COUNTY	45,336	42,781	36,147	36,665	34,730	35,207	454	495	889	889	74	74
SHASTA:												
REDDING	12,796	12,328	13,255	11,974	12,852	11,595	68	88	335	290	0	1
SOLANO:												
NORTHERN SOLANO	57,881	56,349	41,151	40,833	40,178	39,718	309	368	664	747	0	0
VALLEJO-BENICIA	18,219	14,845	19,907	14,669	19,386	14,216	76	72	445	381	0	0
SONOMA:												
SONOMA COUNTY	87,589	78,051	63,712	68,248	63,430	66,310	83	641	199	1,255	0	42
STANISLAUS:												
STANISLAUS COUNTY	63,516	60,457	57,828	60,162	55,434	57,443	615	681	1,779	2,035	0	3
SUTTER:												
SUTTER COUNTY	9,824	9,835	8,231	7,752	7,982	7,469	77	85	172	198	0	0
TULARE:												
PORTERVILLE	7,780	5,834	6,028	5,402	5,896	5,296	46	26	86	80	0	0
TULARE-PIXLEY	12,527	14,109	8,748	9,825	8,644	9,656	40	17	64	152	0	0
VISALIA	22,234	23,042	14,200	15,140	14,199	15,004	1	5	0	131	0	0
VENTURA:												
VENTURA COUNTY	140,078	132,187	131,041	119,785	128,913	117,186	102	66	2,026	2,533	0	0
YOLO:												
YOLO COUNTY	33,387	25,631	25,507	20,379	24,910	19,768	116	2	480	609	1	0
YUBA:												
YUBA COUNTY	9,281	9,195	8,164	7,539	7,886	7,230	35	54	210	216	33	39

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[a] Examples of traffic infractions are running a stop sign, speeding, improper operation of vehicle, faulty equipment and improper registration.

[b] Orders of judges acting as traffic hearing officers pursuant to section 257 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.

[c] Chico Municipal Court District and Paradise Justice Court District consolidated to become the North Butte County Municipal Court District, effective March 15, 1987. Oroville and Biggs-Gridley Justice Court Districts consolidated to become the South Butte County Municipal Court District, effective March 15, 1987.

[d] Lake Valley, Placerville, and Ponderosa Justice Court Districts consolidated to become the El Dorado County Municipal Court District, effective January 1, 1988.

[R] Revised.

TABLE A-44

California Municipal Courts Illegal Parking Filings and Dispositions Fiscal Years 1986-87 and 1987-88

							Dispositions After Trial					
	Total Filings		Total Dispositions		Dispositions Before Trial		Uncontested Matters		Contested Matters		Juvenile Orders [a]	
COUNTY AND JUDICIAL DISTRICT	1987-88	1986-87	1987-88	1986-87	1987-88	1986-87	1987-88	1986-87	1987-88	1986-87	1987-88	1986-87
STATE TOTAL	7,248,854	[R]7,179,249	5,803,570	[R]5,778,727	5,693,880	[R]5,641,333	99,635	129,532	8,913	7,757	1,142	105
ALAMEDA:												
ALAMEDA	67,096	71,416	40,694	41,992	40,669	41,972	8	15	17	5	0	0
BERKELEY-ALBANY	373,872	372,880	367,559	347,619	366,932	347,040	587	442	40	137	0	0
FREMONT-NEWARK-UNION CITY	18,968	14,171	13,697	9,440	13,523	9,262	57	70	117	108	0	0
LIVERMORE-PLEASANTON-DUBLIN	7,955	7,800	6,153	6,327	6,046	6,247	77	67	30	13	0	0
OAKLAND-PIEDMONT-EMERYVILLE	368,664	510,142	258	316,473	239	316,458	3	6	16	9	0	0
SAN LEANDRO-HAYWARD	26,147	28,397	16,830	16,925	16,517	16,664	182	161	131	100	0	0
BUTTE:												
CHICO[b]	-	1,789	-	1,127	-	1,072	-	20	-	35	-	0
NORTH BUTTE COUNTY[b]	2,902	1,246	1,748	616	1,571	582	58	12	119	22	0	0
SOUTH BUTTE COUNTY[b]	563	119	365	67	364	67	0	0	1	0	0	0
CONTRA COSTA:												
BAY	43,266	41,175	39,793	33,700	37,205	32,733	1,457	881	0	3	1,131	83
DELTA	6,469	7,577	5,537	7,025	5,492	6,986	1	17	44	22	0	0
MT. DIABLO	51,627	46,000	51,322	50,395	51,283	50,372	9	2	30	21	0	0
WALNUT CREEK-DANVILLE	79,591	87,754	68,825	73,851	68,796	73,792	3	17	26	42	0	0
EL DORADO:												
EL DORADO COUNTY[c]	1,565	-	977	-	955	-	1	-	21	-	0	-
FRESNO:												
CONSOLIDATED FRESNO	98,565	103,174	78,041	79,475	78,040	79,458	0	1	1	16	0	0
HUMBOLDT:												
EUREKA	26,237	30,481	25,260	29,368	25,235	29,352	10	5	15	11	0	0
IMPERIAL:												
IMPERIAL COUNTY	908	1,136	1,316	646	1,316	642	0	2	0	2	0	0
KERN:												
EAST KERN	678	604	131	423	123	415	1	1	2	7	5	0
WEST KERN	11,922	14,779	8,459	12,395	8,344	12,262	53	57	62	72	0	4
KINGS:												
HANFORD	5,316	4,143	3,674	2,648	3,674	2,648	0	0	0	0	0	0
LOS ANGELES:												
ALHAMBRA	856	17,168	4,420	18,227	4,103	17,825	1	2	316	400	0	0
ANTELOPE	19,611	10,025	13,041	6,525	13,037	6,525	1	0	3	0	0	0
BEVERLY HILLS	408,442	415,741	365,414	344,243	363,672	343,187	1,716	1,026	26	30	0	0
BURBANK	89,391	90,235	88,454	77,178	88,113	76,917	291	225	50	36	0	0
CITRUS	62,561	14,472	8,395	13,332	8,038	13,096	188	136	169	100	0	0
COMPTON	51,916	50,952	28,613	9,290	28,505	9,234	105	21	0	35	3	0
CULVER	67,611	59,884	41,392	36,418	41,092	36,221	245	157	55	40	0	0
DOWNEY	52,959	58,390	31,069	38,243	31,051	38,111	1	38	17	94	0	0
EAST LOS ANGELES	61,244	45,465	59,028	[R]42,352	58,989	[R]42,243	10	76	29	33	0	0
GLENDALE	26,488	23,370	22,822	35,603	22,764	35,500	20	72	38	31	0	0
INGLEWOOD	27,137	26,151	18,016	12,587	17,979	12,568	2	0	35	19	0	0
LONG BEACH	35,214	30,537	27,408	19,199	27,069	18,835	213	243	126	121	0	0
LOS ANGELES[d]	28,371	[R]45,061	18,868	[R]15,623	16,007	[R]13,544	541	144	2,318	1,935	2	0
LOS CERRITOS	5,311	18,595	4,197	7,483	4,167	7,433	0	2	30	48	0	0
MALIBU	16,862	16,650	15,387	9,215	15,376	9,192	10	18	1	5	0	0
NEWHALL	6,101	7,816	3,909	5,584	3,817	5,519	1	11	91	54	0	0
PASADENA	34,786	98,742	34,623	87,248	34,459	87,242	65	0	99	6	0	0
POMONA	10,548	12,393	8,683	10,892	8,543	10,797	4	3	136	92	0	0
RIO HONDO	10,407	11,105	7,437	10,058	7,392	10,034	26	14	19	10	0	0
SANTA ANITA	12,226	2,476	13,411	2,320	13,244	2,140	14	14	153	166	0	0
SANTA MONICA	329,578	321,654	300,212	286,850	299,856	286,269	215	361	141	220	0	0
SOUTH BAY	12,884	11,672	6,388	[R]11,243	6,373	[R]10,803	0	156	15	284	0	0
SOUTHEAST	9,771	9,193	6,863	12,753	6,758	12,624	0	1	105	128	0	0
WHITTIER	38,274	34,330	21,177	29,674	21,037	29,568	0	0	140	106	0	0
MARIN:												
MARIN COUNTY	2,635	1,235	1,846	1,745	1,157	1,594	423	114	266	37	0	0
MERCED:												
MERCED COUNTY	7,758	5,000	6,359	4,123	6,358	4,123	1	0	0	0	0	0
MONTEREY:												
MONTEREY COUNTY (CONS.)	7,688	6,648	3,861	8,944	3,794	8,890	9	9	58	45	0	0
NAPA:												
NAPA COUNTY	104	0	188	22	2	0	48	3	138	19	0	0
ORANGE:												
CENTRAL ORANGE COUNTY	142,100	143,018	81,282	78,967	81,098	78,742	111	39	73	186	0	0
NORTH ORANGE COUNTY	216,868	223,556	126,024	138,373	125,270	137,886	615	370	139	117	0	0
ORANGE COUNTY HARBOR	194,432	192,638	151,963	171,032	151,167	170,647	631	238	165	147	0	0
SOUTH ORANGE COUNTY	33,250	28,968	29,278	26,541	29,274	26,540	0	0	4	1	0	0
WEST ORANGE COUNTY	210,703	205,170	144,442	127,649	144,178	127,401	0	13	264	225	0	10

TABLE A-44

California Municipal Courts Illegal Parking Filings and Dispositions—Continued Fiscal Years 1986-87 and 1987-88

	Total Filings		*Total Dispositions*		*Dispositions Before Trial*		*Dispositions After Trial* *Uncontested Matters*		*Dispositions After Trial* *Contested Matters*		*Juvenile Orders* [a]	
COUNTY AND JUDICIAL DISTRICT	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*
PLACER:												
PLACER	4,214	3,654	2,713	2,937	2,694	2,918	6	12	13	7	0	0
RIVERSIDE:												
CORONA	454	531	481	462	481	462	0	0	0	0	0	0
DESERT	5,724	6,026	2,337	3,696	2,336	3,691	0	0	1	5	0	0
MT. SAN JACINTO	871	700	239	132	238	131	0	0	1	1	0	0
RIVERSIDE	18,074	17,323	7,603	5,150	7,587	5,150	16	0	0	0	0	0
THREE LAKES	760	734	686	771	683	763	0	0	3	8	0	0
SACRAMENTO:												
SACRAMENTO	351,490	317,850	276,520	223,846	276,067	223,555	248	160	205	131	0	0
SOUTH SACRAMENTO COUNTY	640	939	820	711	820	711	0	0	0	0	0	0
SAN BERNARDINO:												
SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY	23,178	16,334	12,988	10,753	12,662	10,708	163	21	163	24	0	0
SAN DIEGO:												
EL CAJON	329	447	329	448	225	318	62	66	42	64	0	0
NORTH COUNTY	738	668	708	645	473	438	116	121	119	86	0	0
SAN DIEGO	7,026	7,353	7,865	7,832	6,946	7,574	21	71	898	187	0	0
SOUTH BAY	531	6,958	3,299	6,843	3,111	6,505	0	0	188	338	0	0
SAN FRANCISCO:												
SAN FRANCISCO	2,919,844	2,741,286	2,698,535	2,378,549	2,609,361	2,256,743	89,136	121,730	38	76	0	0
SAN JOAQUIN:												
LODI	10,833	11,575	9,805	10,328	9,791	10,321	2	1	11	6	1	0
MANTECA-RIPON-ESCALON-TRACY	4,653	4,116	2,941	2,578	2,941	2,576	0	0	0	2	0	0
STOCKTON	858	676	2,441	4,269	2,437	4,207	2	2	2	60	0	0
SAN LUIS OBISPO:												
SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY	4,621	3,267	3,959	5,784	3,959	5,783	0	0	0	1	0	0
SAN MATEO:												
SAN MATEO COUNTY	321,750	316,181	232,187	224,384	230,397	222,525	1,556	1,722	234	137	0	0
SANTA BARBARA:												
LOMPOC	2,326	2,261	1,577	1,915	1,569	1,899	2	7	6	9	0	0
SANTA BARBARA	908	1,315	532	775	435	596	18	53	79	126	0	0
SANTA MARIA	4,910	4,777	3,059	3,039	3,031	3,021	0	0	28	18	0	0
SANTA CLARA:												
SANTA CLARA COUNTY	5,351	0	4,604	6,774	4,254	6,296	0	4	350	474	0	0
SANTA CRUZ:												
SANTA CRUZ COUNTY	19,350	22,240	17,314	34,900	17,094	34,774	114	43	106	83	0	0
SHASTA:												
REDDING	180	268	141	196	78	78	12	35	51	77	0	6
SOLANO:												
NORTHERN SOLANO	8,620	6,945	1,254	1,908	1,198	1,881	4	13	52	14	0	0
VALLEJO-BENICIA	980	4,376	2,134	7,157	2,031	7,111	15	6	88	40	0	0
SONOMA:												
SONOMA COUNTY	32,098	28,320	26,936	26,935	26,931	26,857	1	65	4	11	0	2
STANISLAUS:												
STANISLAUS COUNTY	1,577	969	1,098	1,035	739	650	106	111	253	274	0	0
SUTTER:												
SUTTER COUNTY	126	99	106	103	88	90	11	4	7	9	0	0
TULARE:												
PORTERVILLE	237	990	189	515	189	514	0	1	0	0	0	0
TULARE-PIXLEY	0	385	0	155	0	155	0	0	0	0	0	0
VISALIA	13	60	651	49	651	49	0	0	0	0	0	0
VENTURA:												
VENTURA COUNTY	4,737	4,977	3,886	3,572	3,843	3,511	5	2	38	59	0	0
YOLO:												
YOLO COUNTY	64,455	61,556	48,524	69,533	48,477	69,498	5	0	42	35	0	0
YUBA:												
YUBA COUNTY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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[a] Orders of judges acting as traffic hearing officers pursuant to Section 257 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.

[b] Chico Municipal Court District and Paradise Justice Court District consolidated to become the North Butte County Municipal Court District, effective March 15, 1987. Oroville and Biggs–Gridley Justice Court Districts consolidated to become the South Butte County Municipal Court District, effective March 15, 1987.

[c] Lake Valley, Placerville, and Ponderosa Justice Court Districts consolidated to become the El Dorado County Municipal Court District, effective January 1, 1988.

[d] The revisions in the illegal parking figures for the Los Angeles Municipal Court reflect a large decrease in both filings and dispositions due to a correction in reporting procedures for that court during fiscal year 1986-87.

[R] Revised.

TABLE A-45

California Municipal Courts Small Claims Filings and Dispositions Fiscal Years 1986-87 and 1987-88

COUNTY AND JUDICIAL DISTRICT	Total Filings		Total Dispositions		Dispositions Before Trial		Dispositions After Trial: Uncontested Matters		Dispositions After Trial: Contested Matters	
	1987-88	1986-87	1987-88	1986-87	1987-88	1986-87	1987-88	1986-87	1987-88	1986-87
STATE TOTAL	504,970	512,199	358,123	[R]370,055	75,436	[R]78,385	155,460	[R]159,144	127,227	[R]132,526
ALAMEDA:										
ALAMEDA	821	905	572	623	170	76	212	287	190	260
BERKELEY-ALBANY	2,046	1,957	1,577	1,533	228	246	614	569	735	718
FREMONT-NEWARK-UNION CITY	4,024	3,565	3,266	2,932	534	479	1,557	1,353	1,175	1,100
LIVERMORE-PLEASANTON-DUBLIN	2,036	1,723	1,371	1,503	180	308	559	530	632	665
OAKLAND-PIEDMONT-EMERYVILLE	8,862	8,203	6,705	6,479	1,232	1,233	3,081	2,704	2,392	2,542
SAN LEANDRO-HAYWARD	6,341	5,921	4,630	4,775	941	805	2,015	2,244	1,674	1,726
BUTTE:										
CHICO[a]	-	1,200	-	1,024	-	231	-	474	-	319
NORTH BUTTE COUNTY[a]	1,710	762	1,563	706	435	173	583	314	545	219
SOUTH BUTTE COUNTY[a]	603	203	465	125	120	39	183	45	162	41
CONTRA COSTA:										
BAY	2,965	3,011	2,818	2,838	446	549	1,105	1,023	1,267	1,266
DELTA	2,260	2,159	1,600	1,550	262	268	660	619	678	663
MT. DIABLO	4,078	4,120	2,977	3,009	724	691	932	988	1,321	1,330
WALNUT CREEK-DANVILLE	4,033	3,986	3,159	3,136	786	779	1,123	1,061	1,250	1,296
EL DORADO:										
EL DORADO COUNTY[b]	1,589	-	1,324	-	478	-	491	-	355	-
FRESNO:										
CONSOLIDATED FRESNO	10,104	10,632	6,950	8,020	1,265	1,564	3,346	3,864	2,339	2,592
HUMBOLDT:										
EUREKA	1,071	1,018	1,099	1,326	421	666	415	377	263	283
IMPERIAL:										
IMPERIAL COUNTY	1,534	1,703	1,313	1,311	237	273	627	636	449	402
KERN:										
EAST KERN	1,604	1,373	1,175	1,081	276	257	419	468	480	356
WEST KERN	7,962	8,239	5,373	6,191	1,120	1,552	3,015	3,211	1,238	1,428
KINGS:										
HANFORD	1,072	1,129	860	763	134	138	481	413	245	212
LOS ANGELES:										
ALHAMBRA	2,955	3,129	2,196	2,217	378	432	918	918	900	867
ANTELOPE	3,272	2,881	2,592	2,297	456	559	1,064	895	1,072	843
BEVERLY HILLS	3,292	3,374	1,814	2,581	233	486	715	839	866	1,256
BURBANK	1,964	2,282	1,569	1,555	412	385	607	625	550	545
CITRUS	7,271	7,330	5,030	5,277	775	864	2,484	2,592	1,771	1,821
COMPTON	4,457	4,786	3,751	3,105	734	618	1,771	1,470	1,246	1,017
CULVER	2,329	2,266	1,458	1,593	323	401	551	501	584	691
DOWNEY	3,780	3,785	2,756	2,649	252	428	1,547	1,278	957	943
EAST LOS ANGELES	5,093	4,713	3,902	3,776	740	686	2,150	2,086	1,012	1,004
GLENDALE	3,355	3,060	2,749	2,504	650	556	1,016	844	1,083	1,104
INGLEWOOD	5,848	6,565	3,634	4,918	595	712	1,874	2,610	1,165	1,596
LONG BEACH	9,818	10,138	7,510	7,359	1,854	1,384	3,854	4,090	1,802	1,885
LOS ANGELES	69,449	72,510	43,277	[R]46,903	6,154	[R]6,810	19,700	[R]21,069	17,423	[R]19,024
LOS CERRITOS	3,353	3,213	2,323	2,256	384	416	1,084	957	855	883
MALIBU	1,191	1,383	659	838	97	125	269	361	293	352
NEWHALL	1,583	1,480	1,135	1,171	188	153	445	490	502	528
PASADENA	5,306	4,840	3,229	3,024	733	465	1,362	1,303	1,134	1,256
POMONA	4,314	4,524	2,835	2,818	432	403	1,225	1,348	1,178	1,067
RIO HONDO	3,678	3,678	2,279	2,369	440	460	959	989	880	920
SANTA ANITA	1,944	2,075	1,315	1,394	317	356	560	530	438	508
SANTA MONICA	2,627	2,650	1,815	1,951	317	257	686	795	812	899
SOUTH BAY	8,100	8,690	5,791	6,448	1,483	1,684	2,230	2,518	2,078	2,246
SOUTHEAST	3,937	4,173	2,688	2,796	425	500	1,138	1,162	1,125	1,134
WHITTIER	3,666	3,473	2,716	2,759	485	443	1,257	1,277	974	1,039
MARIN:										
MARIN COUNTY	2,794	3,258	1,815	3,041	836	1,421	341	560	638	1,060
MERCED:										
MERCED COUNTY	2,524	2,567	1,871	1,648	326	268	783	854	762	526
MONTEREY:										
MONTEREY COUNTY (CONS.)	6,109	5,974	4,864	5,454	662	848	2,733	3,046	1,469	1,560
NAPA:										
NAPA COUNTY	1,168	1,417	932	1,010	140	163	412	430	380	417
ORANGE:										
CENTRAL ORANGE COUNTY	13,079	14,208	8,820	10,072	1,740	1,987	4,187	4,737	2,893	3,348
NORTH ORANGE COUNTY	11,482	12,461	7,687	8,395	1,706	1,904	3,226	3,509	2,755	2,982
ORANGE COUNTY HARBOR	7,537	7,173	5,311	5,413	1,476	1,629	1,860	1,753	1,975	2,031
SOUTH ORANGE COUNTY	5,128	5,405	3,491	4,235	805	1,026	1,257	1,432	1,429	1,777
WEST ORANGE COUNTY	12,440	12,715	11,597	11,180	4,319	3,999	4,026	3,734	3,252	3,447
PLACER:										
PLACER	2,874	2,404	2,105	1,886	398	392	859	744	848	750

TABLE A-45

California Municipal Courts Small Claims Filings and Dispositions—Continued Fiscal Years 1986-87 and 1987-88

	Total Filings		Total Dispositions		Dispositions Before Trial		Dispositions After Trial			
							Uncontested Matters		Contested Matters	
COUNTY AND JUDICIAL DISTRICT	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*
RIVERSIDE:										
CORONA	1,905	1,931	1,487	1,367	310	277	599	551	578	539
DESERT	5,964	5,621	3,414	3,619	693	844	1,370	1,325	1,351	1,450
MT. SAN JACINTO	2,189	2,269	1,484	1,413	301	388	543	517	640	508
RIVERSIDE	7,629	7,771	5,452	5,455	1,126	1,081	2,607	2,458	1,719	1,916
THREE LAKES	2,020	1,685	1,310	1,226	290	247	493	422	527	557
SACRAMENTO:										
SACRAMENTO	23,616	23,109	16,326	15,273	3,321	2,538	7,800	7,643	5,205	5,092
SOUTH SACRAMENTO COUNTY	310	351	318	304	61	43	127	114	130	147
SAN BERNARDINO:										
SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY	22,433	22,116	15,605	16,017	3,530	3,672	6,991	6,904	5,084	5,441
SAN DIEGO:										
EL CAJON	7,867	8,039	5,948	6,311	1,486	1,541	2,038	2,222	2,424	2,548
NORTH COUNTY	10,572	10,509	7,859	8,232	1,925	2,276	2,927	3,065	3,007	2,891
SAN DIEGO	21,028	22,200	14,969	15,213	3,462	3,753	6,071	6,325	5,436	5,135
SOUTH BAY	5,645	5,441	3,933	3,941	768	606	1,615	1,800	1,550	1,535
SAN FRANCISCO:										
SAN FRANCISCO	12,630	12,800	8,562	8,067	1,821	1,620	3,527	3,360	3,214	3,087
SAN JOAQUIN:										
LODI	1,325	1,231	1,035	932	258	204	455	383	322	345
MANTECA-RIPON-ESCALON-TRACY	2,206	2,122	1,777	1,677	358	291	909	864	510	522
STOCKTON	5,954	5,627	4,328	4,675	999	1,140	2,237	2,182	1,092	1,353
SAN LUIS OBISPO:										
SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY	4,237	4,321	3,009	3,052	1,001	988	1,092	1,202	916	862
SAN MATEO:										
SAN MATEO COUNTY	8,263	8,797	6,888	6,842	1,612	1,253	2,523	2,534	2,753	3,055
SANTA BARBARA:										
LOMPOC	740	765	540	700	100	149	238	314	202	237
SANTA BARBARA	3,522	4,120	3,073	3,393	838	964	1,049	1,324	1,186	1,105
SANTA MARIA	2,183	2,537	1,520	1,665	348	234	823	935	349	496
SANTA CLARA:										
SANTA CLARA COUNTY	19,684	21,859	14,501	14,976	3,387	3,750	6,615	6,401	4,499	4,825
SANTA CRUZ:										
SANTA CRUZ COUNTY	3,350	3,884	2,342	2,816	556	719	743	963	1,043	1,134
SHASTA:										
REDDING	2,364	2,333	1,893	1,853	557	466	772	782	564	605
SOLANO:										
NORTHERN SOLANO	2,392	2,382	2,007	1,710	385	378	712	625	910	707
VALLEJO-BENICIA	2,148	1,985	1,508	1,563	205	290	652	634	651	639
SONOMA:										
SONOMA COUNTY	5,306	5,679	3,255	3,364	562	784	1,492	1,346	1,201	1,234
STANISLAUS:										
STANISLAUS COUNTY	5,381	5,358	3,917	3,672	764	681	1,603	1,564	1,550	1,427
SUTTER:										
SUTTER COUNTY	1,223	1,104	1,045	866	299	230	441	370	305	266
TULARE:										
PORTERVILLE	810	805	729	893	130	411	323	248	276	234
TULARE-PIXLEY	665	749	460	538	62	57	159	260	239	221
VISALIA	2,102	2,026	1,462	1,536	228	197	736	781	498	558
VENTURA:										
VENTURA COUNTY	12,648	11,934	8,193	9,256	2,138	2,436	3,824	4,366	2,231	2,454
YOLO:										
YOLO COUNTY	1,693	1,830	1,244	1,401	244	251	615	668	385	482
YUBA:										
YUBA COUNTY	534	520	417	420	57	79	171	166	189	175

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[a] Chico Municipal Court District and Paradise Justice Court District consolidated to become the North Butte County Municipal Court District, effective March 15, 1987. Oroville and Biggs-Gridley Justice Court Districts consolidated to become the South Butte County Municipal Court District, effective March 15, 1987.

[b] Lake Valley, Placerville, and Ponderosa Justice Court Districts consolidated to become the El Dorado Municipal Court District, effective January 1, 1988.

[R] Revised.

TABLE A-46

California Municipal Courts Civil Filings and Dispositions (Excludes Small Claims) Fiscal Years 1986-87 and 1987-88

							Dispositions After Trial			
	Total Filings		Total Dispositions		Dispositions Before Trial		Uncontested Matters		Contested Matters	
COUNTY AND JUDICIAL DISTRICT	1987-88	1986-87	1987-88	1986-87	1987-88	1986-87	1987-88	1986-87	1987-88	1986-87
STATE TOTAL	577,500	562,014	442,778	[R]437,303	354,979	[R]351,063	55,623	[R]54,152	32,176	[R]32,088
ALAMEDA:										
ALAMEDA	918	795	505	393	446	292	19	30	40	71
BERKELEY-ALBANY	2,271	2,514	1,431	1,488	1,271	1,286	83	108	77	94
FREMONT-NEWARK-UNION CITY	4,208	4,024	4,269	4,525	2,963	2,314	1,004	1,816	302	395
LIVERMORE-PLEASANTON-DUBLIN	1,582	1,407	1,533	1,995	806	965	492	652	235	378
OAKLAND-PIEDMONT-EMERYVILLE	13,898	14,620	12,051	12,292	10,921	11,105	392	421	738	766
SAN LEANDRO-HAYWARD	5,952	5,584	5,143	4,131	4,663	3,704	165	112	315	315
BUTTE:										
CHICO[a]	-	1,076	-	808	-	750	-	34	-	24
NORTH BUTTE COUNTY[a]	1,763	577	1,349	503	1,192	465	52	14	105	24
SOUTH BUTTE COUNTY[a]	777	215	560	180	479	166	35	8	46	6
CONTRA COSTA:										
BAY	4,307	4,095	3,935	3,076	2,791	2,576	557	235	587	265
DELTA	2,667	2,198	2,063	1,616	1,754	1,348	73	67	236	201
MT. DIABLO	3,131	2,971	2,656	2,743	2,383	2,482	79	75	194	186
WALNUT CREEK-DANVILLE	2,454	2,333	1,819	1,893	1,701	1,730	39	47	79	116
EL DORADO:										
EL DORADO COUNTY[b]	945	-	663	-	473	-	78	-	112	-
FRESNO:										
CONSOLIDATED FRESNO	12,802	12,288	8,851	9,647	8,459	9,292	166	185	226	170
HUMBOLDT:										
EUREKA	1,136	1,052	948	871	791	708	104	89	53	74
IMPERIAL:										
IMPERIAL COUNTY	804	781	590	668	525	592	43	10	22	66
KERN:										
EAST KERN	794	685	546	435	427	317	57	67	62	51
WEST KERN	8,320	7,889	4,440	5,593	3,045	4,012	1,202	1,390	193	191
KINGS:										
HANFORD	858	989	782	890	610	645	151	168	21	77
LOS ANGELES:										
ALHAMBRA	2,650	2,619	1,842	1,707	1,382	1,019	210	439	250	249
ANTELOPE	3,643	2,931	2,711	2,010	2,008	1,222	549	556	154	232
BEVERLY HILLS	3,899	4,263	2,328	2,461	2,016	2,275	122	72	190	114
BURBANK	1,902	2,067	1,300	1,515	719	973	466	429	115	113
CITRUS	7,976	7,919	5,953	5,443	3,614	3,437	1,639	1,457	700	549
COMPTON	7,187	7,361	5,040	4,744	2,587	2,629	1,710	1,333	743	782
CULVER	2,554	2,331	1,934	1,899	1,425	1,210	436	515	73	174
DOWNEY	3,923	3,846	3,319	2,692	2,105	1,780	1,032	725	182	187
EAST LOS ANGELES	2,318	2,347	1,927	1,882	1,505	1,471	177	197	245	214
GLENDALE	3,183	3,134	2,325	2,171	1,710	1,345	443	655	172	171
INGLEWOOD	9,095	8,653	5,806	6,241	4,226	4,762	804	719	776	760
LONG BEACH	11,825	12,426	7,888	8,420	6,322	6,731	605	614	961	1,075
LOS ANGELES	104,349	106,898	84,882	[R]92,382	74,227	[R]80,751	5,441	[R]6,051	5,214	[R]5,580
LOS CERRITOS	2,965	3,345	2,109	2,197	1,484	1,870	325	123	300	204
MALIBU	1,269	1,153	845	651	671	464	123	140	51	47
NEWHALL	1,402	1,289	880	869	638	739	136	40	106	90
PASADENA	4,512	4,746	3,121	4,164	2,510	3,370	84	130	527	664
POMONA	5,320	5,584	3,468	4,038	2,163	2,496	847	1,194	458	348
RIO HONDO	3,901	4,164	2,682	3,209	2,207	2,755	195	150	280	304
SANTA ANITA	1,999	1,909	1,330	1,434	857	892	344	375	129	167
SANTA MONICA	2,773	2,850	2,310	2,363	1,966	2,070	223	180	121	113
SOUTH BAY	7,701	8,242	5,812	5,423	3,565	3,169	1,871	1,901	376	353
SOUTHEAST	4,505	4,362	3,034	3,043	1,980	2,046	497	486	557	511
WHITTIER	4,096	3,818	2,837	2,576	1,337	1,334	1,000	847	500	395
MARIN:										
MARIN COUNTY	3,504	3,336	2,385	2,429	2,116	2,227	137	74	132	128
MERCED:										
MERCED COUNTY	2,476	2,210	1,801	1,429	1,589	1,250	20	42	192	137
MONTEREY:										
MONTEREY COUNTY (CONS.)	5,524	5,606	4,065	4,029	3,046	3,360	783	455	236	214
NAPA:										
NAPA COUNTY	1,651	1,594	1,779	1,263	1,709	1,180	22	25	48	58
ORANGE:										
CENTRAL ORANGE COUNTY	12,238	12,678	9,032	8,941	6,082	5,868	2,272	2,423	678	650
NORTH ORANGE COUNTY	12,754	12,725	8,498	7,914	6,918	6,568	558	369	1,022	977
ORANGE COUNTY HARBOR	6,841	6,932	4,669	4,621	4,183	4,180	259	204	227	237
SOUTH ORANGE COUNTY	5,171	4,714	3,435	3,587	2,923	2,969	324	406	188	212
WEST ORANGE COUNTY	10,242	10,201	8,075	7,781	4,585	4,305	2,504	2,515	986	961
PLACER:										
PLACER	1,999	1,742	1,382	1,539	825	991	385	377	172	171

TABLE A-46 California Municipal Courts Civil Filings and Dispositions—Continued (Excludes Small Claims) Fiscal Years 1986-87 and 1987-88

COUNTY AND JUDICIAL DISTRICT	*Total Filings* 1987-88	*Total Filings* 1986-87	*Total Dispositions* 1987-88	*Total Dispositions* 1986-87	*Dispositions Before Trial* 1987-88	*Dispositions Before Trial* 1986-87	*Dispositions After Trial* *Uncontested Matters* 1987-88	*Dispositions After Trial* *Uncontested Matters* 1986-87	*Dispositions After Trial* *Contested Matters* 1987-88	*Dispositions After Trial* *Contested Matters* 1986-87
RIVERSIDE:										
CORONA	1,851	1,502	1,314	1,039	806	579	368	324	140	136
DESERT	5,175	4,858	4,684	3,719	4,119	3,182	326	308	239	229
MT. SAN JACINTO	2,034	1,711	1,863	1,413	1,233	957	447	337	183	119
RIVERSIDE	9,118	7,825	7,547	5,380	4,121	2,002	2,425	2,515	1,001	863
THREE LAKES	2,216	1,793	1,874	1,678	1,432	1,275	167	150	275	253
SACRAMENTO:										
SACRAMENTO	27,821	26,271	22,972	23,289	15,577	16,629	6,570	6,059	825	601
SOUTH SACRAMENTO COUNTY	342	194	149	120	38	74	47	25	64	21
SAN BERNARDINO:										
SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY	25,681	22,138	19,190	15,781	12,797	10,680	4,299	3,414	2,094	1,687
SAN DIEGO:										
EL CAJON	8,265	7,471	5,944	6,056	4,837	5,105	938	458	169	493
NORTH COUNTY	11,442	9,325	8,358	6,419	7,228	5,270	587	526	543	623
SAN DIEGO	24,722	23,091	17,775	16,272	15,819	14,058	529	636	1,427	1,578
SOUTH BAY	4,763	4,399	3,844	3,664	3,404	3,149	166	180	274	335
SAN FRANCISCO:										
SAN FRANCISCO	17,851	17,809	12,107	12,000	10,742	10,001	1,084	1,621	281	378
SAN JOAQUIN:										
LODI	1,180	1,458	983	1,065	875	962	24	38	84	65
MANTECA-RIPON-ESCALON-TRACY	2,103	1,885	1,581	1,331	1,294	1,081	162	131	125	119
STOCKTON	7,142	7,096	5,750	5,574	3,888	3,994	1,331	1,009	531	571
SAN LUIS OBISPO:										
SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY	3,353	3,123	2,348	2,341	1,562	1,668	628	475	158	198
SAN MATEO:										
SAN MATEO COUNTY	9,388	8,898	7,595	7,089	7,025	6,622	220	169	350	298
SANTA BARBARA:										
LOMPOC	700	594	504	364	449	341	2	2	53	21
SANTA BARBARA	3,504	2,852	2,368	2,431	1,892	2,038	340	306	136	87
SANTA MARIA	1,416	1,356	1,105	1,206	1,019	1,030	31	22	55	154
SANTA CLARA:										
SANTA CLARA COUNTY	26,449	27,461	22,908	23,955	21,472	22,314	852	806	584	835
SANTA CRUZ:										
SANTA CRUZ COUNTY	2,841	3,379	2,525	2,860	1,835	2,151	500	520	190	189
SHASTA:										
REDDING	1,885	1,855	1,475	1,299	1,010	889	315	295	150	115
SOLANO:										
NORTHERN SOLANO	2,927	2,498	2,843	2,647	2,565	2,415	17	28	261	204
VALLEJO-BENICIA	2,606	2,390	1,998	1,848	1,831	1,701	95	83	72	64
SONOMA:										
SONOMA COUNTY	5,780	5,871	3,409	3,791	3,012	3,356	162	207	235	228
STANISLAUS:										
STANISLAUS COUNTY	8,469	8,650	8,225	6,937	7,701	6,176	183	318	341	443
SUTTER:										
SUTTER COUNTY	1,100	1,075	826	848	715	725	31	38	80	85
TULARE:										
PORTERVILLE	1,256	1,237	936	1,057	821	1,003	85	27	30	27
TULARE-PIXLEY	784	716	491	623	424	577	35	20	32	26
VISALIA	1,959	1,652	1,497	1,469	1,142	1,063	257	291	98	115
VENTURA:										
VENTURA COUNTY	10,486	10,029	7,870	8,183	7,036	7,565	603	479	231	139
YOLO:										
YOLO COUNTY	2,745	2,418	2,158	1,987	1,686	1,401	356	460	116	126
YUBA:										
YUBA COUNTY	1,212	1,046	824	754	672	573	107	129	45	52

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[a] Chico Municipal Court District and Paradise Justice Court District consolidated to become the North Butte County Municipal Court District, effective March 15, 1987. Oroville and Biggs-Gridley Justice Court Districts consolidated to become the South Butte County Municipal Court District, effective March 15, 1987.

[b] Lake Valley, Placerville, and Ponderosa Justice Court Districts consolidated to become the El Dorado County Municipal Court District, effective January 1, 1988.

[R] Revised.

TABLE A-47

California Municipal Courts Number of Jury Dispositions[a] Fiscal Years 1986-87 and 1987-88

	Total		*Reduced Felonies*		*Total Nontraffic*		*Total Traffic*		*Traffic Selected*[b]		*Other Traffic*		*Civil*	
COUNTY AND JUDICIAL DISTRICT	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*
STATE TOTAL	7,154	^{R}6,748	39	64	2,916	^{R}2,929	3,804	^{R}3,316	3,011	^{R}3,005	793	311	395	^{R}439
ALAMEDA:														
ALAMEDA	3	5	0	0	0	3	3	1	3	1	0	0	0	1
BERKELEY-ALBANY	23	28	0	2	9	11	8	8	8	7	0	1	6	7
FREMONT-NEWARK-UNION CITY	28	37	0	0	11	16	17	19	16	18	1	1	0	2
LIVERMORE-PLEASANTON-DUBLIN	21	19	0	0	3	6	18	13	16	13	2	0	0	0
OAKLAND-PIEDMONT-EMERYVILLE	98	166	0	0	59	77	30	67	25	54	5	13	9	22
SAN LEANDRO-HAYWARD	30	59	0	0	5	12	24	44	24	42	0	2	1	3
BUTTE:														
CHICO[c]	-	12	-	0	-	4	-	7	-	7	-	0	-	1
NORTH BUTTE COUNTY[c]	3	3	0	0	1	2	2	1	2	1	0	0	0	0
SOUTH BUTTE COUNTY[c]	25	6	0	0	9	2	15	4	11	3	4	1	1	0
CONTRA COSTA:														
BAY	104	89	0	0	43	30	59	58	59	58	0	0	2	1
DELTA	41	36	0	0	22	16	19	19	19	18	0	1	0	1
MT. DIABLO	94	93	0	0	23	27	69	66	65	63	4	3	2	0
WALNUT CREEK-DANVILLE	76	79	0	0	16	11	56	64	52	61	4	3	4	4
EL DORADO:														
EL DORADO COUNTY[d]	8	-	0	-	4	-	3	-	3	-	-	-	1	-
FRESNO:														
CONSOLIDATED FRESNO	73	70	6	3	23	27	40	36	38	28	2	8	4	4
HUMBOLDT:														
EUREKA	11	22	0	1	0	7	9	6	8	5	1	1	2	8
IMPERIAL:														
IMPERIAL COUNTY	18	12	3	0	6	7	9	5	5	5	4	0	0	0
KERN:														
EAST KERN	33	17	2	0	15	5	12	12	9	10	3	2	4	0
WEST KERN	142	153	0	0	70	66	70	77	69	73	1	4	2	10
KINGS:														
HANFORD	21	26	0	0	9	8	12	17	12	16	0	1	0	1
LOS ANGELES:														
ALHAMBRA	24	26	0	0	7	18	15	7	15	6	0	1	2	1
ANTELOPE	46	65	0	0	32	41	12	23	12	23	0	0	2	1
BEVERLY HILLS	49	32	0	0	25	11	16	15	14	12	2	3	8	6
BURBANK	8	10	0	3	2	2	5	4	4	3	1	1	1	1
CITRUS	137	110	0	4	46	30	88	74	85	63	3	11	3	2
COMPTON	61	59	0	0	42	38	19	21	15	16	4	5	0	0
CULVER	26	19	0	0	19	10	5	9	5	9	0	0	2	0
DOWNEY	66	71	0	1	38	37	25	33	24	32	1	1	3	0
EAST LOS ANGELES	59	65	0	0	27	41	29	21	28	21	1	0	3	3
GLENDALE	30	56	0	0	16	23	12	30	11	28	1	2	2	3
INGLEWOOD	46	39	0	0	28	24	9	6	9	6	0	0	9	9
LONG BEACH	78	78	0	0	41	47	30	28	29	26	1	2	7	3
LOS ANGELES	725	^{R}767	0	0	414	^{R}442	241	^{R}253	189	^{R}200	52	53	70	^{R}72
LOS CERRITOS	97	84	0	0	61	37	34	46	34	46	0	0	2	1
MALIBU	10	13	0	0	1	5	4	8	4	6	0	2	5	0
NEWHALL	59	54	0	0	21	16	35	31	35	29	0	2	3	7
PASADENA	56	40	2	0	24	11	27	21	25	15	2	6	3	8
POMONA	60	58	0	0	33	15	25	41	24	39	1	2	2	2
RIO HONDO	79	43	0	0	45	17	29	22	25	21	4	1	5	4
SANTA ANITA	38	20	0	0	10	7	15	12	12	12	3	0	13	1
SANTA MONICA	34	37	0	0	16	16	17	18	16	17	1	1	1	3
SOUTH BAY	70	112	0	2	39	56	27	52	24	44	3	8	4	2
SOUTHEAST	81	81	0	0	57	53	24	28	23	21	1	7	0	0
WHITTIER	83	97	2	0	40	36	39	58	35	57	4	1	2	3
MARIN:														
MARIN COUNTY	48	66	0	0	5	7	41	57	38	56	3	1	2	2
MERCED:														
MERCED COUNTY	14	15	0	0	8	7	6	6	6	5	0	1	0	2
MONTEREY:														
MONTEREY COUNTY (CONS.)	174	134	0	0	73	58	101	69	99	68	2	1	0	7
NAPA:														
NAPA COUNTY	84	79	4	0	15	22	65	56	59	46	6	10	0	1
ORANGE:														
CENTRAL ORANGE COUNTY	100	122	0	1	56	59	31	44	25	44	6	0	13	18
NORTH ORANGE COUNTY	152	132	0	0	88	70	52	53	49	51	3	2	12	9
ORANGE COUNTY HARBOR	82	66	0	0	39	24	39	39	35	39	4	0	4	3
SOUTH ORANGE COUNTY	82	93	0	0	24	36	56	40	51	38	5	2	2	17
WEST ORANGE COUNTY	121	103	0	0	44	42	73	50	64	47	9	3	4	11

TABLE A-47 California Municipal Courts Number of Jury Dispositions[a]—Continued Fiscal Years 1986-87 and 1987-88

	Total		Reduced Felonies		Total Nontraffic		Total Traffic		Traffic Selected[b]		Other Traffic		Civil	
COUNTY AND JUDICIAL DISTICT	1987-88	1986-87	1987-88	1986-87	1987-88	1986-87	1987-88	1986-87	1987-88	1986-87	1987-88	1986-87	1987-88	1986-87
PLACER:														
PLACER	64	45	2	1	7	21	16	23	14	21	2	2	39	0
RIVERSIDE:														
CORONA	12	10	0	0	8	3	4	7	4	6	0	1	0	0
DESERT	63	47	0	0	23	18	39	28	38	26	1	2	1	1
MT. SAN JACINTO	24	35	0	0	11	13	12	22	12	21	0	1	1	0
RIVERSIDE	57	102	3	30	23	40	30	31	29	30	1	1	1	1
THREE LAKES	8	10	0	0	3	1	5	9	5	8	0	1	0	0
SACRAMENTO:														
SACRAMENTO	198	138	0	0	87	76	111	62	98	56	13	6	0	
SOUTH SACRAMENTO COUNTY	3	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	2	0	0	0	1	0
SAN BERNARDINO:														
SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY	748	309	3	1	98	95	641	176	113	167	528	9	6	37
SAN DIEGO:														
EL CAJON	51	68	0	1	30	30	18	31	18	30	0	1	3	6
NORTH COUNTY	177	174	3	2	70	70	94	93	88	86	6	7	10	9
SAN DIEGO	285	273	1	1	124	114	141	145	129	132	12	13	19	13
SOUTH BAY	163	153	2	2	69	61	84	87	80	79	4	8	8	3
SAN FRANCISCO:														
SAN FRANCISCO	206	203	0	0	81	90	96	75	89	68	7	7	29	38
SAN JOAQUIN:														
LODI	9	13	0	0	4	9	4	4	3	4	1	0	1	0
MANTECA-RIPON-ESCALON-TRACY	20	14	1	0	11	7	8	7	8	6	0	1	0	0
STOCKTON	58	60	0	0	27	35	27	19	26	12	1	7	4	6
SAN LUIS 0BISPO:														
SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY	60	58	0	0	30	16	29	39	29	37	0	2	1	3
SAN MATEO:														
SAN MATEO COUNTY	184	135	0	0	77	45	101	86	87	70	14	16	6	4
SANTA BARBARA:														
LOMPOC	9	7	0	0	2	3	6	2	6	2	0	0	1	2
SANTA BARBARA	64	75	0	0	30	36	32	31	32	31	0	0	2	8
SANTA MARIA	32	30	0	0	11	13	21	17	19	17	2	0	0	0
SANTA CLARA:														
SANTA CLARA COUNTY	197	261	0	1	78	139	103	109	90	96	13	13	16	12
SANTA CRUZ:														
SANTA CRUZ COUNTY	62	52	0	0	14	8	42	25	41	25	1	0	6	19
SHASTA:														
REDDING	31	17	0	0	3	5	28	9	18	2	10	7	0	3
SOLANO:														
NORTHERN SOLANO	55	60	0	0	18	25	37	33	36	29	1	4	0	2
VALLEJO-BENICIA	31	46	0	0	19	30	11	15	9	15	2	0	1	1
SONOMA:														
SONOMA COUNTY	22	18	0	0	8	7	13	11	13	8	0	3	1	0
STANISLAUS:														
STANISLAUS COUNTY	163	162	0	3	59	68	102	89	91	74	11	15	2	2
SUTTER:														
SUTTER COUNTY	24	15	1	1	8	10	14	4	13	4	1	0	1	0
TULARE:														
PORTERVILLE	21	20	0	1	11	12	10	7	9	7	1	0	0	0
TULARE-PIXLEY	22	27	0	1	10	11	12	14	10	13	2	1	0	1
VISALIA	68	65	4	0	23	20	40	45	40	41	0	4	1	0
VENTURA:														
VENTURA COUNTY	186	210	0	2	55	84	131	124	128	119	3	5	0	0
YOLO:														
YOLO COUNTY	29	24	0	0	12	7	10	16	8	13	2	3	7	1
YUBA:														
YUBA COUNTY	17	33	0	0	8	11	9	22	9	21	0	1	0	0

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[a] Cases disposed of by jury after trial has commenced. A jury trial has commenced once jury selection begins.

[b] Violations of sections 20002, 23152 and 23104 of the Vehicle Code and Vehicle Code felonies filed as misdemeanors under Penal Code section 17(b)4.

[c] Chico Municipal Court District and Paradise Justice Court District consolidated to become the North Butte County Municipal Court District, effective March 15, 1987. Oroville and Biggs-Gridley Justice Court District consolidated to become the South Butte County Municipal Court District, effective March 15, 1987.

[d] Lake Valley, Placerville, and Ponderosa Justice Court Districts consolidated to become the El Dorado County Municipal Court District, effective January 1, 1988.

[R] Revised.

TABLE A-48 California Municipal Courts Total Cases Awaiting Trial as of June 30, 1987 and June 30, 1988

	Number Of Judicial Positions		Cases Awaiting Trial at End of Month[a]						Total Cases Per Judicial Position[b]	
			Total		Civil		Criminal			
COUNTY AND JUDICIAL DISTRICT	*6/30/88*	*6/30/87*	*6/30/88*	*6/30/87*	*6/30/88*	*6/30/87*	*6/30/88*	*6/30/87*	*6/30/88*	*6/30/87*
STATE TOTAL	695	678	96,043	93,254	21,941	20,884	74,102	72,370	138	138
ALAMEDA:										
ALAMEDA	2	2	21	27	15	12	6	15	11	14
BERKELEY-ALBANY	5	5	240	223	49	41	191	182	48	45
FREMONT-NEWARK-UNION CITY	6	6	1,151	605	91	73	1,060	532	192	101
LIVERMORE-PLEASANTON-DUBLIN	3	3	257	456	77	63	180	393	86	152
OAKLAND-PIEDMONT-EMERYVILLE	17	17	1,141	2,241	258	147	883	2,094	67	132
SAN LEANDRO-HAYWARD	9	9	1,480	1,287	106	109	1,374	1,178	164	143
BUTTE:										
CHICO[c]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NORTH BUTTE COUNTY[c]	2	2	175	86	20	21	155	65	88	43
SOUTH BUTTE COUNTY[c]	2	2	57	26	20	16	37	10	29	13
CONTRA COSTA:										
BAY	6	6	662	451	113	121	549	330	110	75
DELTA	3	3	526	424	54	46	472	378	175	141
MT. DIABLO	5	5	792	1,310	74	117	718	1,193	158	262
WALNUT CREEK-DANVILLE	4	4	1,218	776	100	84	1,118	692	305	194
EL DORADO:										
EL DORADO COUNTY[d]	3	-	415	-	95	-	320	-	138	-
FRESNO:										
CONSOLIDATED FRESNO	12	12	2,078	2,409	153	99	1,925	2,310	173	201
HUMBOLDT:										
EUREKA	2	2	144	155	22	10	122	145	72	78
IMPERIAL:										
IMPERIAL COUNTY	4	4	244	388	31	39	213	349	61	97
KERN:										
EAST KERN	2	2	109	148	18	33	91	115	55	74
WEST KERN	11	11	813	758	266	221	547	537	74	69
KINGS:										
HANFORD	1	1	105	88	17	30	88	58	105	88
LOS ANGELES:										
ALHAMBRA	4	4	646	696	111	103	535	593	162	174
ANTELOPE	3	3	197	201	88	66	109	135	66	67
BEVERLY HILLS	4	4	920	693	762	510	158	183	230	173
BURBANK	3	3	478	451	114	94	364	357	159	150
CITRUS	9	8	1,162	965	255	226	907	739	129	121
COMPTON	12	11	1,486	1,283	108	245	1,378	1,038	124	117
CULVER	3	3	294	373	112	159	182	214	98	124
DOWNEY	6	6	1,996	2,447	165	334	1,831	2,113	333	408
EAST LOS ANGELES	6	6	265	375	56	39	209	336	44	63
GLENDALE	5	5	480	486	102	97	378	389	96	97
INGLEWOOD	8	9	414	328	289	228	125	100	52	36
LONG BEACH	13	11	2,644	2,295	511	520	2,133	1,775	203	209
LOS ANGELES	107	103	13,103	12,143	7,541	8,134	5,562	4,009	122	118
LOS CERRITOS	5	5	534	596	156	103	378	493	107	119
MALIBU	2	2	426	402	111	92	315	310	213	201
NEWHALL	3	3	249	351	46	50	203	301	83	117
PASADENA	6	6	829	643	231	164	598	479	138	107
POMONA	5	5	786	866	236	143	550	723	157	173
RIO HONDO	6	6	775	609	131	107	644	502	129	102
SANTA ANITA	3	3	394	371	98	87	296	284	131	124
SANTA MONICA	4	4	2,042	2,158	133	140	1,909	2,018	511	540
SOUTH BAY	9	8	2,656	1,388	288	191	2,368	1,197	295	174
SOUTHEAST	9	9	1,243	1,147	235	248	1,008	899	138	127
WHITTIER	6	6	1,178	1,308	149	127	1,029	1,181	196	218
MARIN:										
MARIN COUNTY	6	6	772	911	122	212	650	699	129	152
MERCED:										
MERCED COUNTY	5	5	307	233	28	24	279	209	61	47
MONTEREY:										
MONTEREY COUNTY (CONS.)	10	10	547	708	142	93	405	615	55	71
NAPA:										
NAPA COUNTY	3	3	146	135	64	26	82	109	49	45
ORANGE:										
CENTRAL ORANGE COUNTY	14	14	1,221	1,541	453	566	768	975	87	110
NORTH ORANGE COUNTY	14	13	1,407	1,645	537	533	870	1,112	101	127
ORANGE COUNTY HARBOR	10	10	755	870	256	298	499	572	76	87
SOUTH ORANGE COUNTY	5	5	1,394	1,100	174	173	1,220	927	279	220
WEST ORANGE COUNTY	12	12	1,768	1,840	489	439	1,279	1,401	147	153
PLACER:										
PLACER	4	3	450	110	36	33	414	77	112	37

TABLE A-48 California Municipal Courts Total Cases Awaiting Trial—Continued as of June 30, 1987 and June 30, 1988

COUNTY AND JUDICIAL DISTRICT	Number Of Judicial Positions		Cases Awaiting Trial at End of Month[a]						Total Cases Per Judicial Position[b]	
			Total		Civil		Criminal			
	6/30/88	6/30/87	6/30/88	6/30/87	6/30/88	6/30/87	6/30/88	6/30/87	6/30/88	6/30/87
RIVERSIDE:										
CORONA	2	2	371	280	63	31	308	249	186	140
DESERT	6	6	882	1,065	195	314	687	751	147	178
MT. SAN JACINTO	4	4	84	109	73	69	11	40	21	27
RIVERSIDE	8	8	825	657	203	237	622	420	103	82
THREE LAKES	2	2	92	73	67	37	25	36	46	37
SACRAMENTO:										
SACRAMENTO	20	19	3,063	2,709	361	377	2,702	2,332	153	143
SOUTH SACRAMENTO COUNTY	1	1	56	54	12	9	44	45	56	54
SAN BERNARDINO:										
SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY	24	24	3,524	3,690	614	627	2,910	3,063	147	154
SAN DIEGO:										
EL CAJON	10	10	1,936	1,857	161	154	1,775	1,703	194	186
NORTH COUNTY	11	11	1,421	1,011	194	191	1,227	820	129	92
SAN DIEGO	29	29	4,474	4,244	526	457	3,948	3,787	154	146
SOUTH BAY	7	7	648	715	73	59	575	656	93	102
SAN FRANCISCO:										
SAN FRANCISCO	23	23	7,290	6,568	524	448	6,766	6,120	317	286
SAN JOAQUIN:										
LODI	2	2	273	107	219	18	54	89	137	54
MANTECA-RIPON-ESCALON-TRACY	3	2	514	434	105	31	409	403	171	217
STOCKTON	8	8	302	410	104	146	198	264	38	51
SAN LUIS OBISPO:										
SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY	5	5	374	557	113	71	261	486	75	111
SAN MATEO:										
SAN MATEO COUNTY	12	12	3,923	5,319	153	210	3,770	5,109	327	443
SANTA BARBARA:										
LOMPOC	1	1	20	16	8	4	12	12	20	16
SANTA BARBARA	6	6	582	545	78	62	504	483	97	91
SANTA MARIA	2	2	635	711	30	71	605	640	318	356
SANTA CLARA:										
SANTA CLARA COUNTY	32	30	3,140	3,729	554	504	2,586	3,225	98	124
SANTA CRUZ:										
SANTA CRUZ COUNTY	5	5	354	365	34	73	320	292	71	73
SHASTA:										
REDDING	1	1	273	242	63	75	210	167	273	242
SOLANO:										
NORTHERN SOLANO	5	5	506	327	62	41	444	286	101	65
VALLEJO-BENICIA	3	3	253	140	53	44	200	96	84	47
SONOMA:										
SONOMA COUNTY	8	8	1,367	1,557	895	209	472	1,348	171	195
STANISLAUS:										
STANISLAUS COUNTY	8	8	715	359	61	79	654	280	89	45
SUTTER:										
SUTTER COUNTY	1	1	177	172	45	38	132	134	177	172
TULARE:										
PORTERVILLE	1	1	88	64	22	4	66	60	88	64
TULARE-PIXLEY	1	1	61	72	28	27	33	45	61	72
VISALIA	3	3	73	131	31	43	42	88	24	44
VENTURA:										
VENTURA COUNTY	11	11	1,431	794	220	175	1,211	619	130	72
YOLO:										
YOLO COUNTY	5	5	391	320	56	51	335	269	78	64
YUBA:										
YUBA COUNTY	2	2	333	325	33	12	300	313	167	163

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[a] Cases awaiting trial include criminal and civil cases set for future trial and civil cases in which a memorandum to set has been filed but no trial date assigned. Small claims cases are excluded.

[b] Judicial positions include full-time court comissioners and referees in addition to the number of judges authorized for the court.

[c] Chico Municipal Court District and Paradise Justice Court District consolidated to become the North Butte County Municipal Court District, effective March 15, 1987. Oroville and Biggs-Gridley Justice Court Districts consolidated to become the South Butte County Municipal Court District, effective March 15, 1987.

[d] Lake Valley, Placerville, and Ponderosa Justice Court Districts consolidated to become the El Dorado County Municipal Court District, effective January 1, 1988.

TABLE A-49

California Municipal Courts
Number of Full-Time Judicial Positions
Fiscal Years 1986-87 and 1987-88

	Judicial Positions[a]								*Judicial Position Equivalents*[b]	
	Total		*Judges*		*Referees*		*Commissioners*			
COUNTY AND JUDICIAL DISTRICT	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*
STATE TOTAL	695	678	566	554	10	9	119	115	707.3	690.8
ALAMEDA										
ALAMEDA	2	2	1	1	0	0	1	1	2	1.9
BERKELEY-ALBANY	5	5	4	4	0	0	1	1	4.9	5
FREMONT-NEWARK-UNION CITY	6	6	4	4	0	0	2	2	6.5	6.5
LIVERMORE-PLEASANTON-DUBLIN	3	3	2	2	0	0	1	1	3.2	3.1
OAKLAND-PIEDMONT-EMERYVILLE	17	17	14	14	0	0	3	3	17.6	17.2
SAN LEANDRO-HAYWARD	9	9	8	8	0	0	1	1	8.9	8.8
BUTTE										
CHICO[c]	--	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--	[e]0.8
NORTH BUTTE COUNTY[c]	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	[e]0.7
SOUTH BUTTE COUNY[c]	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	[e]0.7
CONTRA COSTA										
BAY	6	6	5	5	0	0	1	1	5.9	6.1
DELTA	3	3	2	2	0	0	1	1	3.1	3
MT. DIABLO	5	5	4	4	0	0	1	1	5	5.3
WALNUT CREEK-DANVILLE	4	4	3	3	0	0	1	1	4	4.3
EL DORADO										
EL DORADO COUNTY[d]	3	--	3	--	0	--	0	--	[e]3.9	--
FRESNO										
CONSOLIDATED FRESNO	12	12	10	10	1	1	1	1	12.3	11.9
HUMBOLT										
EUREKA	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	2.3	2
IMPERIAL										
IMPERIAL	4	4	4	4	0	0	0	0	4.6	4.7
KERN										
EAST KERN	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	2.2	2
WEST KERN	11	11	9	9	1	1	1	1	11	10.8
KINGS										
HANFORD	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1.6	1.6
LOS ANGELES										
ALHAMBRA	4	4	3	3	0	0	1	1	4.1	4.2
ANTELOPE	3	3	3	3	0	0	0	0	3.5	3.1
BEVERLY HILLS	4	4	3	3	0	0	1	1	5.9	5.8
BURBANK	3	3	2	2	0	0	1	1	3.1	2.9
CITRUS	9	8	[f]7	6	0	0	2	2	8.3	8
COMPTON	12	11	8	8	0	0	[g]4	3	12.7	11.7
CULVER	3	3	2	2	0	0	1	1	3.2	3.2
DOWNEY	6	6	5	5	0	0	1	1	6.4	6.5
EAST LOS ANGELES	6	6	4	4	0	0	2	2	6.8	6.6
GLENDALE	5	5	3	3	0	0	2	2	4.3	5.1
INGLEWOOD	8	9	6	6	0	0	[h]2	3	9.1	10.1
LONG BEACH	13	11	[i]10	8	0	0	3	3	10.6	11.2
LOS ANGELES	107	103	[j]84	80	0	0	23	23	113.5	110.3
LOS CERRITOS	5	5	3	3	0	0	2	2	5	5.1
MALIBU	2	2	1	1	0	0	1	1	2.3	2.3
NEWHALL	3	3	3	3	0	0	0	0	3.1	3.2
PASADENA	6	6	4	4	0	0	2	2	6.7	6.6
POMONA	5	5	3	3	0	0	2	2	5.4	5
RIO HONDO	6	6	4	4	0	0	2	2	6.1	5.5
SANTA ANITA	3	3	1	1	0	0	2	2	3.1	3.1
SANTA MONICA	4	4	3	3	0	0	1	1	5	4.9
SOUTH BAY	9	8	[k]7	6	0	0	2	2	9.3	8.7
SOUTHEAST	9	9	5	5	0	0	4	4	8.2	8.6
WHITTIER	6	6	4	4	0	0	2	2	5.9	5.8
MARIN										
MARIN COUNTY	6	6	4	4	0	0	2	2	6.4	6.1
MERCED										
MERCED COUNTY	5	5	3	3	2	2	0	0	4.7	4.9
MONTEREY										
MONTEREY COUNTY (CONS.)	10	10	9	9	0	0	1	1	10.2	9.8
NAPA										
NAPA COUNTY	3	3	3	3	0	0	0	0	3.7	3.6
ORANGE										
CENTRAL ORANGE COUNTY	14	14	13	13	0	0	1	1	12.5	12.8
NORTH ORANGE COUNTY	14	13	12	12	0	0	[l]2	1	14.1	13.7
ORANGE COUNTY HARBOR	10	10	8	8	0	0	2	2	10.5	10.2
SOUTH ORANGE COUNTY	5	5	4	4	0	0	1	1	5.2	5.6
WEST ORANGE COUNTY	12	12	10	10	0	0	2	2	12.5	11.8
PLACER										
PLACER	4	3	3	3	[m]1	0	0	0	4.3	4.2
RIVERSIDE										
CORONA	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	2.2	2.1
DESERT	6	6	5	5	0	0	1	1	6.1	5.7
MT. SAN JACINTO	4	4	4	4	0	0	0	0	4.7	4.8
RIVERSIDE	8	8	6	6	0	0	2	2	8.1	7.2
THREE LAKES	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	2.5	2.3

TABLE A-49 California Municipal Courts Number of Full-Time Judicial Positions—Continued Fiscal Years 1986-87 and 1987-88

	Judicial Positions[a]								*Judicial Position Equivalents*[b]	
	Total		*Judges*		*Referees*		*Commissioners*			
COUNTY AND JUDICIAL DISTRICT	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*1987-88*	*1986-87*
SACRAMENTO										
SACRAMENTO	20	19	16	16	0	0	[l]4	3	20.6	19.3
SOUTH SACRAMENTO COUNTY	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1.1	1.1
SAN BERNARDINO										
SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY	24	24	22	22	0	0	2	2	24.8	23.4
SAN DIEGO										
EL CAJON	10	10	10	10	0	0	0	0	8.3	8.8
NORTH COUNTY	11	11	10	10	0	0	1	1	10.7	11.1
SAN DIEGO	29	29	25	25	0	0	4	4	25.6	25.8
SOUTH BAY	7	7	7	7	0	0	0	0	7.1	7
SAN FRANCISCO										
SAN FRANCISCO	23	23	20	20	3	3	0	0	20.3	19.3
SAN JOAQUIN										
LODI	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	2.1
MANTECA-RIPON-ESCALON-TRACY	3	2	2	2	0	0	[l]1	0	2.1	2.2
STOCKTON	8	8	7	7	0	0	1	1	7.9	8
SAN LUIS OBISPO										
SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY	5	5	5	5	0	0	0	0	5.6	5.6
SAN MATEO										
SAN MATEO COUNTY	12	12	9	9	0	0	3	3	12.8	12.2
SANTA BARBARA										
LOMPOC	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
SANTA BARBARA	6	6	4	4	0	0	2	2	5	5
SANTA MARIA	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	3	2.6
SANTA CLARA										
SANTA CLARA COUNTY	32	30	[n]27	26	0	0	[l]5	4	32.6	31.2
SANTA CRUZ										
SANTA CRUZ COUNTY	5	5	4	4	0	0	1	1	6.3	6.1
SHASTA										
REDDING	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	2.5	2.4
SOLANO										
NORTHERN SOLANO	5	5	4	4	0	0	1	1	4.6	5.2
VALLEJO-BENICIA	3	3	3	3	0	0	0	0	2.9	3
SONOMA										
SONOMA COUNTY	8	8	6	6	1	1	1	1	6.1	6.4
STANISLAUS										
STANISLAUS COUNTY	8	8	7	7	0	0	1	1	8.3	8.6
SUTTER										
SUTTER COUNTY	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1.1	1
TULARE										
PORTERVILLE	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1.7	1.7
TULARE-PIXLEY	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1.7	1.6
VISALIA	3	3	3	3	0	0	0	0	3.2	2.4
VENTURA										
VENTURA COUNTY	11	11	11	11	0	0	0	0	11.2	11.2
YOLO										
YOLO COUNTY	5	5	4	4	1	1	0	0	5.3	5.2
YUBA										
YUBA COUNTY	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	2.1	2

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[a] Judicial positions include full-time court commissioners and referees in addition to the number of judges authorized for the court.

[b] Judicial position equivalents are defined as authorized judgeships, when adjusted to reflect judge vacancies, assistance rendered to other courts by municipal court judges and assistance received by municipal courts from assigned judges, full or part-time referees and commissioners or from temporary judges serving by stipulation of the parties.

[c] Chico Municipal Court District and Paradise Justice Court District consolidated to become the North Butte County Municipal Court District, effective March 15, 1987. Oroville and Biggs-Gridley Justice Court Districts consolidated to become the South Butte County Municipal Court District, effective March 15, 1987.

[d] Lake Valley, Placerville and Ponderosa Justice Court Districts consolidated to become the El Dorado County Municipal Court District, effective January 1,1988.

[e] Figure may understate present staffing because the court (or position) was operative only for part of the fiscal year.

[f] One additional judgeship became effective in the Citrus Municipal Court District on January 1, 1988.

[g] One additional commissioner became effective, fiscal year 1987-1988.

[h] A decrease of one commissioner became effective, fiscal year 1987-88.

[i] Two additional judgeships became effective in the Long Beach Municipal Court District on January 5, 1988, upon adoption of a resolution by the Board of Supervisors.

[j] Four additional judgeships became effective in the Los Angeles Municipal Court on July 15, 1987, upon adoption of a resolution by the Board of Supervisors.

[k] One additional judgeship became effective in the South Bay Municipal Court District on January 5, 1988, upon adoption of a resolution by the Board of Supervisors.

[l] One additional commissioner became effective, fiscal year 1987-1988.

[m] One additional referee became effective, fiscal year 1987-1988.

[n] One additional judgeship became effective in the Santa Clara Municipal Court District on July 1, 1987, upon adoption of a resolution by the Board of Supervisors.

TABLE A-50

California Justice Courts Summary of Nonparking and Illegal Parking Filings Fiscal Year 1987-88

	Total Nonparking Filings		1987-88									
			Criminal									
				Nontraffic			Traffic					Civil
				Misdemeanors			Misdemeanors			Illegal	Small	Small
COUNTY AND JUDICIAL DISTRICT	1987-88	1986-87	Felonies	Group A[a]	Group B[b]	Infract[c]	Group C[d]	Group D[e]	Infract[f]	Parking	Claims	Other
STATE TOTAL	566,437	[g]585,274	12,076	27,571	20,479	6,094	21,831	54,264	387,063	33,097	22,456	14,603
ALPINE:												
ALPINE	1,333	1,053	5	63	126	1	32	17	1,060	193	19	10
AMADOR:												
AMADOR	10,567	9,322	128	436	277	48	285	431	8,198	4,066	543	221
BUTTE:												
BIGGS[g]	-	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BIGGS-GRIDLEY[gh]	-	3,208	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GRIDLEY[g]	-	275	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OROVILLE[h]	-	8,450	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PARADISE[h]	-	4,213	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CALAVERAS:												
CALAVERAS	13,491	10,724	199	568	712	368	330	790	9,451	1,267	699	374
COLUSA:												
COLUSA-WILLIAMS	11,912	14,125	136	308	349	0	412	1,000	9,214	358	306	187
DEL NORTE:												
DEL NORTE COUNTY	9,899	[g]8,366	213	743	354	288	548	569	6,636	284	257	291
EL DORADO:												
LAKE VALLEY	9,936	17,654	294	395	368	63	376	359	7,416	1,316	275	390
PLACERVILLE	7,264	15,545	195	336	225	0	172	644	4,886	87	503	303
PONDEROSA	7,673	12,317	121	158	46	80	106	618	5,845	93	536	163
FRESNO:												
COALINGA[i]	5,380	12,204	110	241	136	26	133	614	3,963	146	102	55
FIREBAUGH	9,016	7,824	319	444	677	0	484	999	5,848	241	163	82
FOWLER-CARUTHERS	6,468	5,549	105	149	6	0	345	405	5,328	49	94	36
KERMAN	3,048	2,843	127	211	138	10	279	647	1,447	113	129	60
KINGSBURG-RIVERDALE[i]	2,908	4,407	41	52	53	34	101	712	1,780	112	100	35
PARLIER-SELMA	6,855	6,855	279	627	172	0	488	763	3,950	512	365	211
REEDLEY-DUNLAP	7,780	8,059	282	544	163	145	616	1,652	3,586	1,110	666	126
SANGER	6,024	5,568	158	488	659	131	647	1,121	2,226	646	452	142
GLENN:												
GLENN COUNTY	10,854	12,223	320	431	239	3	272	731	8,405	411	264	189
HUMBOLDT:												
EEL RIVER	11,531	9,778	0	407	261	5	793	504	8,639	257	630	292
NORTH HUMBOLDT	10,613	10,653	0	894	333	127	513	1,528	6,127	1,917	612	479
INYO:												
INYO COUNTY	15,750	13,696	201	346	360	46	377	622	13,328	645	291	179
KERN:												
ARVIN-LAMONT	19,636	19,791	258	1,128	507	4	779	2,999	13,722	410	123	116
DELANO-MCFARLAND	10,325	9,480	348	1,248	830	45	595	1,473	5,143	650	454	189
MARICOPA-TAFT	32,814	30,356	272	742	259	259	477	1,552	28,710	1,422	217	326
SHAFTER-WASCO	13,764	12,712	454	1,012	387	82	616	1,246	9,333	766	441	193
KINGS:												
AVENAL	4,794	4,975	136	207	126	10	237	400	3,541	209	72	65
CORCORAN	2,601	2,833	85	388	77	32	159	349	1,199	205	170	142
LEMOORE	6,594	6,151	125	340	73	35	355	681	4,553	216	195	237
LAKE:												
NORTHLAKE	1,916	2,052	0	137	266	25	80	285	981	5	53	89
SOUTHLAKE	8,760	6,679	271	484	405	49	371	1,171	5,186	70	374	449
WESTLAKE	7,288	6,555	272	436	275	15	399	838	4,082	913	625	346
LASSEN:												
LASSEN CONSOLIDATED	9,280	8,768	270	287	200	132	215	483	6,929	470	547	217
LOS ANGELES:												
CATALINA	892	899	8	20	355	0	2	298	87	999	105	17
MADERA:												
BORDEN	5,611	5,809	49	293	106	60	564	680	3,539	8	91	229
CHOWCHILLA	7,773	7,904	200	194	143	0	209	490	6,173	63	173	191
MADERA	5,897	[g]7,142	1,001	487	490	47	536	448	1,776	381	486	626
SIERRA	4,717	4,226	241	337	95	152	246	201	2,796	8	506	143
MARIPOSA:												
MARIPOSA	3,042	3,059	70	378	181	11	74	162	1,954	444	131	81
MENDOCINO:												
ANDERSON	359	275	0	29	11	9	11	30	184	0	50	35
ARENA	547	666	1	20	92	5	7	42	291	151	72	17
LITTLE LAKE	5,111	3,805	260	264	61	56	179	338	3,550	488	170	233
LONG VALLEY	2,988	2,714	0	72	55	0	54	245	2,475	62	64	23

TABLE A-50 *California Justice Courts Summary of Nonparking and Illegal Parking Filings—Continued Fiscal Year 1987-88*

	Total Nonparking Filings		*1987-88*									
			Criminal									*Civil*
				Nontraffic			*Traffic*					
				Misdemeanors			*Misdemeanors*			*Illegal*	*Small*	*Small*
COUNTY AND JUDICIAL DISTRICT	*1987-88*	*1986-87*	*Felonies*	*Group A*[a]	*Group B*[b]	*Infract*[c]	*Group C*[d]	*Group D*[e]	*Infract*[f]	*Parking*	*Claims*	*Other*
ROUND VALLEY	378	451	0	48	58	2	24	56	130	0	45	15
TEN MILE[i]	4,332	6,237	117	210	360	105	173	799	2,187	190	233	148
UKIAH	8,885	13,478	572	896	250	254	178	653	3,979	641	1,240	863
MODOC:												
MODOC	3,930	3,628	80	136	64	3	142	248	2,952	51	239	66
MONO:												
MONO	8,726	8,483	140	407	352	168	169	921	6,048	22	316	205
NEVADA:												
GRASS VALLEY	9,703	6,339	216	903	388	136	603	1,657	4,860	204	524	416
NEVADA CITY	8,175	5,035	308	613	395	87	500	1,129	4,532	263	351	260
TRUCKEE	21,697	18,819	77	231	178	89	329	2,808	17,542	1,455	257	186
PLACER:												
TAHOE	5,742	6,456	123	227	117	23	215	336	4,095	2,392	406	200
PLUMAS:												
PLUMAS	5,331	5,245	205	362	289	368	252	307	3,003	115	382	163
SAN BENITO:												
SAN BENITO COUNTY	10,109	10,597	268	350	819	0	501	914	6,229	92	644	384
SAN BERNARDINO:												
BEAR VALLEY	9,999	7,258	122	253	578	271	398	1,510	6,019	240	508	340
CREST FOREST	7,939	8,242	0	474	475	123	154	585	5,283	1,312	469	376
NEEDLES-CALZONA	14,353	13,713	78	165	364	142	400	1,215	11,832	105	109	48
TRONA	765	743	0	14	10	18	24	74	517	45	93	15
SANTA BARBARA:												
SOLVANG	9,640	8,521	44	275	220	32	198	735	7,540	534	353	243
SHASTA:												
ANDERSON	7,408	6,401	0	580	228	202	237	716	4,781	32	310	354
BURNEY	3,771	3,776	127	258	236	49	242	666	1,890	0	239	64
CENTRAL VALLEY	13,060	11,567	0	480	529	21	285	1,141	10,168	64	227	209
SIERRA:												
SIERRA COUNTY	1,524	1,675	59	93	87	26	87	115	1,005	13	40	12
SISKIYOU:												
DORRIS-TULELAKE	1,671	1,403	0	119	58	0	28	188	1,200	7	42	36
DUNSMUIR-MT. SHASTA	8,826	9,226	0	193	95	304	137	1,458	6,291	666	228	120
MCCLOUD	464	401	0	49	29	0	9	10	318	16	39	10
SHASTA VALLEY	5,013	6,456	0	280	61	171	167	272	3,828	359	156	78
WESTERN	8,785	8,649	341	500	276	23	247	558	6,326	331	312	202
SOLANO:												
RIO VISTA	1,511	1,432	27	68	676	5	57	122	384	165	115	57
TEHAMA:												
CORNING	9,600	5,781	219	384	213	127	293	1,993	6,057	99	174	140
RED BLUFF	13,996	14,712	343	723	376	144	412	1,336	9,671	446	558	433
TRINITY:												
TRINITY COUNTY	4,107	4,772	158	171	261	6	124	276	2,759	0	274	78
TULARE:												
DINUBA	11,761	10,065	205	330	526	0	860	257	8,895	707	440	248
EXETER-FARMERSVILLE	4,068	4,027	151	265	78	61	215	549	2,385	61	191	173
LINDSAY	2,836	4,025	98	129	52	196	139	375	1,491	40	206	150
WOODLAKE[k]	1,407	1,757	42	150	194	108	65	130	607	0	55	56
TUOLUMNE:												
FIRST	3,440	3,912	92	188	129	64	184	264	2,056	172	216	247
SECOND	1,088	1,086	27	73	162	134	53	38	502	95	50	49
THIRD	5,562	5,102	198	321	468	152	124	477	3,599	259	128	95
FOURTH	661	676	10	108	80	24	17	40	316	110	45	21
FIFTH	3,163	3,326	75	201	100	53	115	199	2,249	31	117	54

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[a] Group A misdemeanors are: Misdemeanor violations of Penal Code and other state statutes except intoxication and Fish and Game. Examples: Battery 242 PC, Disorderly Conduct 647 PC, Disturbing Peace 415 PC, Joy Ride 499b PC, Trespass 602 PC.

[b] Group B misdemeanors include Fish and Game violations, intoxication complaints, and violations of city and county ordinances.

[c] Nontraffic infractions are city and county ordinances specified as infractions.

[d] Group C traffic misdemeanor violations of the Vehicle Code are hit and run with property damage, reckless driving with injury and driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs.

[e] Group D traffic misdemeanors are all traffic misdemeanor offenses that are not specified in Group C. Examples of Group D traffic misdemeanors are speed contests, driving without a valid driver's license, violation of weight limit for trucks, reckless driving without injury and driving with a suspended or revoked license.

[f] Examples of traffic infractions are running a stop sign, speeding, improper operation of vehicle, faulty equipment and improper registration.

[g] Biggs and Gridley Justice Court Districts consolidated to become the Biggs-Gridley Justice Court District, effective August 8, 1986.

[h] Chico Municipal Court District and Paradise Justice Court District consolidated to become the North Butte County Municipal Court District, effective March 15, 1987. Oroville and Biggs-Gridley Justice Court Districts consolidated to become the South Butte County Municipal Court District, effective March 15, 1987.

[i] Filings for January-March and April-June 1988 quarters are not available.

[j] Filings for July-September 1987 quarter are not available.

[k] Filings for April-June 1988 quarter are not available.

[l] Revised.

TABLE A-51

California Justice Courts Summary of Nonparking and Illegal Parking Dispositions Fiscal Year 1987-88

	Total Nonparking Dispositions		1987-88									
			Criminal								Civil	
				Nontraffic			Traffic					
				Misdemeanors			Misdemeanors			Illegal	Small	
COUNTY AND JUDICIAL DISTRICT	1987-88	1986-87	Felonies	Group A[a]	Group B[b]	Infract[c]	Group C[d]	Group D[e]	Infract[f]	Parking	Claims	Other
STATE TOTAL	471,902	[R]487,927	8,777	21,673	16,571	4,627	19,133	50,880	321,903	26,124	17,250	11,088
ALPINE:												
ALPINE	991	841	7	48	98	0	37	3	770	190	23	5
AMADOR:												
AMADOR	7,757	7,322	78	372	218	23	244	338	5,812	3,449	492	180
BUTTE:												
BIGGS[g]	-	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BIGGS-GRIDLEY[g,h]	-	2,415	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GRIDLEY[g]	-	242	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OROVILLE[h]	-	6,227	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PARADISE[h]	-	2,867	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CALAVERAS:												
CALAVERAS	8,357	9,554	177	601	327	304	307	769	4,923	320	462	487
COLUSA:												
COLUSA-WILLIAMS	10,041	12,967	108	259	366	12	395	1,014	7,498	390	257	132
DEL NORTE:												
DEL NORTE COUNTY	8,423	[R]8,101	169	557	354	250	396	612	5,777	258	182	126
EL DORADO:												
LAKE VALLEY	9,422	15,349	181	270	165	131	259	290	7,541	790	310	275
PLACERVILLE	7,427	11,844	72	202	120	0	155	856	5,377	0	426	219
PONDEROSA	7,999	13,459	82	186	41	46	97	516	6,503	53	437	91
FRESNO:												
COALINGA[i]	5,190	11,293	104	151	139	25	324	548	3,794	70	70	35
FIREBAUGH	7,883	6,970	175	465	689	16	586	456	5,375	84	62	59
FOWLER-CARUTHERS	5,282	4,645	83	118	7	2	274	235	4,438	16	88	37
KERMAN	2,187	2,292	86	153	111	6	206	395	1,082	76	106	42
KINGSBURG-RIVERDALE[i]	1,274	3,076	21	38	37	12	70	101	935	10	54	6
PARLIER-SELMA	6,976	5,984	273	651	185	0	657	712	3,930	358	416	152
REEDLEY-DUNLAP	6,226	6,152	164	479	133	87	504	843	3,177	1,432	555	284
SANGER	5,433	5,407	109	435	486	130	502	985	2,323	553	330	133
GLENN:												
GLENN COUNTY	8,372	10,110	205	377	212	20	304	670	6,263	204	257	64
HUMBOLDT:												
EEL RIVER	10,363	8,025	0	383	359	3	783	288	7,759	152	527	261
NORTH HUMBOLDT	10,180	9,217	0	829	296	107	468	2,457	5,032	1,378	556	435
INYO:												
INYO COUNTY	14,782	12,758	163	260	281	29	302	471	12,900	609	254	122
KERN:												
ARVIN-LAMONT	23,606	14,319	242	611	440	9	814	9,434	11,882	546	98	76
DELANO-MCFARLAND	8,403	7,701	175	925	763	51	705	540	4,683	708	521	40
MARICOPA-TAFT	23,319	21,811	115	530	299	241	555	2,339	18,752	409	163	325
SHAFTER-WASCO	12,545	12,327	382	849	448	33	521	879	8,985	953	360	88
KINGS:												
AVENAL	4,290	4,005	69	164	50	21	160	459	3,276	52	55	36
CORCORAN	2,720	3,034	88	373	137	36	238	438	1,076	170	186	148
LEMOORE	5,296	5,441	73	294	78	60	311	504	3,607	157	125	244
LAKE:												
NORTHLAKE	1,809	1,762	0	122	218	34	63	185	1,072	4	44	71
SOUTHLAKE	7,309	6,283	196	410	329	24	282	982	4,409	171	362	315
WESTLAKE	6,605	5,669	254	348	275	19	383	557	3,990	822	427	352
LASSEN:												
LASSEN CONSOLIDATED	8,470	7,385	246	317	190	108	222	490	6,448	202	348	101
LOS ANGELES:												
CATALINA	890	899	8	20	353	0	2	298	87	999	105	17
MADERA:												
BORDEN	4,221	4,350	26	229	110	94	429	359	2,760	14	73	141
CHOWCHILLA	5,353	5,615	168	172	129	0	174	137	4,312	31	163	98
MADERA	3,902	[R]5,989	553	203	79	72	302	444	1,296	140	394	559
SIERRA	3,461	3,615	172	168	86	132	147	200	2,191	18	320	45
MARIPOSA:												
MARIPOSA	2,578	2,537	53	272	136	10	73	241	1,660	566	96	37
MENDOCINO:												
ANDERSON	346	259	0	32	11	6	12	24	196	0	30	35
ARENA	552	636	0	17	77	5	13	48	298	127	82	12
LITTLE LAKE	4,456	3,374	241	232	56	76	189	262	3,093	392	142	165
LONG VALLEY	2,686	2,546	1	68	48	0	52	196	2,244	32	54	23
ROUND VALLEY	356	403	0	45	46	1	21	46	154	0	38	5
TEN MILE[j]	3,432	3,768	126	111	230	50	133	477	2,088	114	169	48
UKIAH	10,478	11,078	503	980	136	249	357	927	6,005	413	556	765
MODOC:												
MODOC	3,671	2,892	79	110	61	2	103	221	2,802	42	238	55

TABLE A-51

California Justice Courts
Summary of Nonparking and Illegal Parking Dispositions— Continued
Fiscal Year 1987-88

	Total Nonparking Dispositions		1987-88									
			Criminal								Civil	
				Nontraffic			Traffic					
				Misdemeanors			Misdemeanors					
COUNTY AND JUDICIAL DISTRICT	1987-88	1986-87	Felonies	Group A[a]	Group B[b]	Infract[c]	Group C[d]	Group D[e]	Infract[f]	Illegal Parking	Small Claims	Other
MONO:												
MONO	6,636	5,996	119	217	329	144	109	637	4,717	141	209	155
NEVADA:												
GRASS VALLEY	6,753	5,742	159	516	202	48	507	1,027	3,617	146	403	274
NEVADA CITY	5,523	4,361	211	501	255	33	326	669	3,154	213	225	149
TRUCKEE	19,223	14,129	39	180	220	65	292	4,091	14,129	980	144	63
PLACER:												
TAHOE	4,984	5,688	69	219	127	17	188	103	3,771	1,799	352	138
PLUMAS:												
PLUMAS	3,784	3,527	54	163	230	223	105	211	2,475	94	278	45
SAN BENITO:												
SAN BENITO COUNTY	7,025	6,506	180	267	592	0	473	466	4,680	1	118	249
SAN BERNARDINO:												
BEAR VALLEY	6,542	6,933	145	215	436	27	288	965	3,417	117	460	589
CREST FOREST	7,708	7,459	0	460	807	109	114	636	5,031	2,194	309	242
NEEDLES-CALZONA	10,995	12,319	45	266	191	68	274	359	9,593	12	152	47
TRONA	517	517	0	8	5	17	17	17	398	8	55	0
SANTA BARBARA:												
SOLVANG	8,465	8,411	33	179	190	13	228	475	6,891	432	257	199
SHASTA:												
ANDERSON	6,176	5,480	0	393	217	181	228	507	4,144	25	247	259
BURNEY	2,743	2,353	81	160	221	22	197	113	1,657	0	235	57
CENTRAL VALLEY	10,739	9,846	0	422	440	22	216	457	8,797	37	196	189
SIERRA:												
SIERRA COUNTY	1,429	2,144	45	105	50	39	96	105	963	10	21	5
SISKIYOU:												
DORRIS-TULELAKE	1,205	1,093	0	88	49	0	16	96	891	2	42	23
DUNSMUIR-MT SHASTA	5,802	6,193	0	61	73	224	80	1,178	3,927	419	172	87
MCCLOUD	438	348	0	39	24	1	2	6	320	12	33	13
SHASTA VALLEY	3,118	5,232	0	169	31	127	60	401	2,166	179	117	47
WESTERN	6,376	5,918	327	339	146	3	139	379	4,667	229	245	131
SOLANO:												
RIO VISTA	665	655	8	24	332	1	20	30	204	80	31	15
TEHAMA:												
CORNING	6,155	4,092	110	208	126	97	211	1,131	3,964	58	185	123
RED BLUFF	12,569	12,854	298	653	381	115	306	1,365	8,625	199	493	333
TRINITY:												
TRINITY COUNTY	3,992	3,797	131	93	227	3	101	243	2,900	0	258	36
TULARE:												
DINUBA	9,435	10,108	198	236	498	0	761	196	7,150	557	261	135
EXETER-FARMERSVILLE	3,782	3,752	101	215	67	46	204	583	2,260	57	162	144
LINDSAY	1,464	3,920	47	0	0	106	7	232	891	29	132	49
WOODLAKE[k]	766	1,538	48	100	32	3	68	131	346	6	35	3
TUOLUMNE:												
FIRST	3,103	3,599	84	214	124	64	136	212	1,931	162	151	187
SECOND	620	992	11	18	101	117	23	23	233	91	58	36
THIRD	4,407	4,190	150	238	280	98	94	401	3,005	183	82	59
FOURTH	458	454	6	79	68	17	15	20	200	71	37	16
FIFTH	2,986	2,926	51	192	91	41	101	169	2,214	107	82	45

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[a] Group A misdemeanors are: Misdemeanor violations of Penal Code and other state statutes except intoxication and Fish and Game. Examples: Battery 242 PC, Disorderly Conduct 647 PC, Disturbing Peace 415 PC, Joy Ride 499b PC, Trespass 602 PC.

[b] Group B misdemeanors include Fish and Game violations, intoxication complaints, and violations of city and county ordinances.

[c] Nontraffic infractions are city and county ordinances specified as infractions.

[d] Group C traffic misdemeanor violations of the Vehicle Code are hit and run with property damage, reckless driving with injury and driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs.

[e] Group D traffic misdemeanors are all traffic misdemeanor offenses that are not specified in Group C. Examples of Group D traffic misdemeanors are speed contests, driving without a valid driver's license, violation of weight limit for trucks, reckless driving without injury and driving with a suspended or revoked license.

[f] Examples of traffic infractions are running a stop sign, speeding, improper operation of vehicle, faulty equipment and improper registration.

[g] Biggs and Gridley Justice Court Districts consolidated to become the Biggs-Gridley Justice Court District, effective August 8, 1986.

[h] Chico Municipal Court District and Paradise Justice Court District consolidated to become the North Butte County Municipal Court District, effective March 15, 1987. Oroville and Biggs-Gridley Justice Court Districts consolidated to become the South Butte County Municipal Court District, effective March 15, 1987.

[i] Filings for January-March and April-June 1988 quarters are not available.

[j] Filings for July-September 1987 quarter are not available.

[k] Filings for April-June 1988 quarter are not available.

[R] Revised.

SUPERIOR COURT GLOSSARY

Appeals refer to civil and criminal appeals from municipal and justice courts including appeals in small claims matters.

Awaiting Trial cases refer to civil and criminal cases calendared for trial. This category also includes civil cases not yet calendared in which a party has indicated readiness for trial by filing an at-issue memorandum.

Criminal is a count of defendants against whom an indictment, information, or certification was filed. At least one charge against the defendant must be a felony in order for the case to be filed in superior court. A felony, however, can be disposed of as a misdemeanor in superior court. (See Municipal and Justice Court Glossary for "Felonies.")

Disposition refers to completion of a proceeding whether filed during the current or prior report period. Civil dispositions *before trial* include transfers to another trial court, dismissals, summary judgments and other judgments before trial. Criminal dispositions *before trial* include transfers to another trial court, convictions after pleas of guilty or no contest, and dismissals. Contested dispositions are trials in which evidence was introduced by both sides. Uncontested dispositions are trial matters in which evidence was introduced by one side only.

Eminent Domain is a count of parcels in a proceeding to take private property for public use and determine the amount of compensation due the owner.

Family Law is a proceeding in which a petition has been filed for dissolving or voiding a marriage or for legal separation.

Filings of civil matters are a count of civil cases initiated during the report period while filings of criminal and juvenile matters are a count of defendants whose cases are before the court. Filings for a report period are counted even though they may not be disposed of in that period.

Habeas Corpus is a count of petitions for writs of habeas corpus and *coram nobis,* petitions seeking release from illegal restraints under section 1473 of the Penal Code, and petitions challenging involuntary detention for treatment under the Lanterman-Petris-Short Act. Habeas corpus may challenge either the legality of confinement or the conditions under which a person is confined.

Judges are the number of positions authorized by law, whether filled or vacant.

Judicial Position Equivalents are estimates of the number of judicial officers who were present and available to perform court business. The numbers include authorized judgeships, adjusted to reflect judicial vacancies and assistance given to other courts, plus assistance from full-time and part-time referees and commissioners, and assistance received from assigned and temporary judges.

Judicial Positions are the number of judges authorized by law plus full-time referees and commissioners.

Juvenile Delinquency petitions are petitions filed under Welfare and Institutions Code section 602 alleging violation of a criminal statute. Also reported in this category are petitions filed under Welfare and Institutions Code section 601 alleging a minor is beyond the control of parents or guardians, but has not violated any law. Prior to 1977 both sections were referred to as delinquency.

Juvenile Dependency petitions are petitions filed under Welfare and Institutions Code section 300, seeking to make a minor a dependent child of the court.

Median Time refers to the value with half the cases above and half the cases below it in a listing where time values are placed in order from shortest to longest.

Mental Health refers to selected proceedings to detain a person under the Lanterman-Petris-Short Act; proceedings to examine or detain a person as a mentally retarded individual, a narcotic addict, a mentally disordered prisoner at the time of his parole or termination of parole, and a mentally disordered sex offender for a crime committed before January 1, 1982; and proceedings to determine the present sanity of a criminal defendant.

Other Civil Complaints are cases not covered by another civil category. If the prayer is for money, it must be in excess of $25,000 to be filed in superior court. (The upper monetary limit for filing in lower courts was changed from $15,000 to $25,000 on January 1, 1986).

Other Civil Petitions are petitions for adoption, for change of name, to establish the fact of birth or death (if not part of a pending probate proceeding), for writs of review, mandate and prohibition, for conciliation (when not part of a pending family law proceeding), and petitions filed under the Reciprocal Enforcement of Support Act and other special proceedings.

Personal Injury, Death and Property Damage is a category that includes actions for damages in excess of $25,000 for physical injury to persons and property, and actions for wrongful death. (The upper monetary limit for filing in lower courts was changed from $15,000 to $25,000 on January 1, 1986.)

Probate and Guardianship is a category that includes all probate proceedings, will contests, guardianship and conservatorship proceedings (including conservatorship proceedings under the Lanterman-Petris-Short Act), and petitions to compromise minors' claims (when not part of a pending action or proceeding).

MUNICIPAL AND JUSTICE COURT GLOSSARY

Civil Cases Awaiting Trial refer to civil cases (jury and nonjury) calendared for trial, including civil cases with a memorandum to set filed but no trial date assigned. Small claims cases are excluded.

Disposition refers to completion of a proceeding. A civil disposition is a count of cases. Civil dispositions *before trial* include dismissals, transfers, summary judgments, and other judgments before trial. A criminal disposition is a count of defendants. Criminal dispositions *before trial* include bail forfeitures, dismissals, transfers to another trial court and pleas of guilty. *After trial* dispositions are divided into contested and uncontested trial categories. *Contested* dispositions are trials in which evidence was introduced by both sides. *Uncontested* dispositions are trials in which evidence was not introduced by both sides, including traffic matters where the officer's written statement or citation is introduced in lieu of the officer's appearance. For criminal proceedings, dispositions after trial include acquittals, dismissals, convictions, and defendants who are bound over.

Felonies refer to all offenses which are punishable by imprisonment in a state prison or by death, including certain crimes charged under the Vehicle Code. Such complaints are filed in municipal and justice courts for a preliminary hearing to determine if there is sufficient evidence to adjudicate the offense in superior court.

Filings in criminal matters refer to the number of defendants accused. In civil matters, they are the number of cases for which an initiating complaint has been filed.

Group A Misdemeanors include nontraffic misdemeanor violations of the Penal Code and other state statutes, but exclude Fish and Game Code violations and intoxication complaints.

Group B Misdemeanors include nontraffic misdemeanor violations of local city and county ordinances and of the Fish and Game Code, and also include intoxication complaints.

Group C Misdemeanors include violations of Vehicle Code sections 20002 (hit and run, property damage), 23104 (reckless driving, causing injury), and 23152 (driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs).

Group D Misdemeanors include all traffic misdemeanors that are not included in the Group C misdemeanor category.

Illegal Parking includes all violations of parking regulations established by state statutes and local ordinances.

Judicial Position Equivalents are estimates of the number of judicial officers who were available to conduct court business. The numbers include authorized judgeships, adjusted to reflect judge vacancies, assistance rendered to other courts, and assistance received from full-time and part-time commissioners and referees, plus assistance received from assigned judges or from temporary judges serving by stipulation of the parties.

Judicial Positions include authorized judges and full-time referees and commissioners.

Juvenile Orders are issued by municipal court judges acting as referees pursuant to designation by the superior court.

Nontraffic Infractions include violations of state statutes and local city and county ordinances unrelated to traffic and specified as infractions.

Other Civil includes all civil matters with a value of $25,000 or less, except small claims matters.

Small Claims refers to all matters filed in small claims court (value of $1,500 or less).

Traffic Infractions include all Vehicle Code violations of state statutes and city and county ordinances specified as infractions but excluding parking violations.

Weighted Filings are estimates of the case-related judicial minutes needed to process an annual caseload. They are determined by adding the products of filings and a corresponding filing weight in each case category. When weighted filings are divided by the appropriate judge-year value, they yield an estimate of the number of judicial positions required to dispose of cases filed during the year.